

19980310.qrp v01_n025.qrs.980310

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 19:03:15 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1025

QRP-L Digest 1025

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [5620] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechn.com>
- 2) [5621] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 3) [5622] Re: Current, + to - ???
by Shepherd <Shepherd@aol.com>
- 4) [5623] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Kent Torell <torell@sicom.com>
- 5) [5624] Antenna Wire Needed
by W0rw@kktv.com
- 6) [5625] 38 Spec
by Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 7) [5626] FOX TONITE 0200 0400 UTC
by SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
- 8) [5627] Pos to Neg/Neg to Pos etc.
by Andris Neimers <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>
- 9) [5628] Re: Email address on CW?
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
- 10) [5629] Re: Email address on CW?
by Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
- 11) [5630] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
- 12) [5631] CQC Swap List
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mttechnologies.com>
- 13) [5632] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
- 14) [5633] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triad.com>
- 15) [5634] MArch Austin QRP Club Meeting
by Glen Reid <k5hgb@flash.net>
- 16) [5635] RE: Patcomm PC-9000 Compact HF transceiver preliminary specs
by "LLOYD DEEM" <WH6CDU@classic.msn.com>
- 17) [5636] Challenging FOX Hunt Tonight
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 18) [5637] Re: Another book
by "Bob Edwards, W4ED" <w4ed@flash.net>
- 19) [5638] AA1MY

- by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 20) [5639] 38s variable power mod
by B1ljohn <B1ljohn@aol.com>
- 21) [5640] Diode arrowhead
by Andris Neimers <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>
- 22) [5641] WTB:External VFO for Corsair I
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 23) [5642] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
- 24) [5643] uw update
by Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
- 25) [5644] Re: Another book
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 26) [5645] Idiom Press
by "George F. Allgood" <k4pym@carol.net>
- 27) [5646] AA1MY 539 in Alaska
by "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>
- 28) [5647] Icom IC70(6) MK II
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
- 29) [5648] Fox
by jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)
- 30) [5649] Re: Using Topo Maps for selecting QRP sites
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
- 31) [5650] AA1MY
by jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)
- 32) [5651] SGC2020 Update
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>
- 33) [5652] Neg. to Pos.
by n9qil@juno.com (Kenneth R. Wezeman)
- 34) [5653] WA2HOQ-429 & KE6PY-539 in Alaska at 0445Z
by "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>
- 35) [5654] Re: Staggered Yagis--an update
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 36) [5655] CW
by n5duq@juno.com (Burl A. Keeton)
- 37) [5656] Bug wanted maybe...Stuff to swap
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
- 38) [5657] Key and Keyer recommendation
by Joe Smith <joe@cooldude.com>
- 39) [5658] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation
by Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucsfu.ca>
- 40) [5659] AL7FS ALASKA
by RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>
- 41) [5660] FROM AA1MY FOX 03/10/98 UTC & RE AA1MY 539 in Alaska
by SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
- 42) [5661] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation
by "ALAN KAUL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 43) [5662] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation

- by Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
- 44) [5663] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM!
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 45) [5664] Re: Email address on CW?
by "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
- 46) [5665] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net>
- 47) [5666] RE: Key and Keyer recommendation
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 48) [5667] AL7FS finally hits a good night
by "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>
- 49) [5668] Re: AL7FS finally hits a good night
by "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>
- 50) [5669] Re: IC-705MK II for QRP?
by Rogerio Gonzaga <gonzaga@med.up.pt>
- 51) [5670] Re: AL7FS finally hits a good night
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
- 52) [5671] FS: Heath HD-1410
by "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
- 53) [5672] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM\!
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 54) [5673] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
- 55) [5674] Emtech NW30
by Wb4jjj <Wb4jjj@aol.com>
- 56) [5675] RE: Antenna Wire Needed
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 57) [5676] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 58) [5677] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM\!
by cooper@gmpvt.com (Tom Cooper)
- 59) [5678] Fox
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
- 60) [5679] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
by LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net>
- 61) [5680] LI to Newington ride available
by PDouglas12 <PDouglas12@aol.com>
- 62) [5681] Tek catalog??
by Phil <k6ls@prolynx.com>
- 63) [5682] Re: LI to Newington ride available
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
- 64) [5683] Hysterical electrons
by "Caro, Carlos" <carlos.caro@lmco.com>
- 65) [5684] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
- 66) [5685] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 67) [5686] Hysterical electrons

by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
68) [5687] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation
by <FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
69) [5688] TS 520 Substitute
by ji3m@maxwell.com (James R. Duffey)
70) [5689] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
71) [5690] The fun of QRP
by JFStrain <JFStrain@aol.com>
72) [5691] Re: Diode arrowhead
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@ntechnologies.com>
73) [5692] copper foil
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
74) [5693] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
75) [5694] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
by "Bruce Barley" <lbbbarley@feist.com>
76) [5695] RE: copper foil
by Kevin Muenzler <wb5rue@stic.net>
77) [5696] Re: copper foil
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@bellsouth.net>
78) [5697] RE: copper foil
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
79) [5698] Re: copper foil
by jeverhar@camden.lmco.com
80) [5699] Re: copper foil
by "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
81) [5700] Re: copper foil
by "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
82) [5701] Re: copper foil
by "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
83) [5702] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
84) [5703] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
85) [5704] Re: copper foil
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
86) [5705] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
87) [5706] Re: Current, + to - ??
by Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
88) [5707] Re: LI to Newington ride available
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
89) [5708] Re: TS 520 Substitute
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
90) [5709] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
91) [5710] Re: Current, + to - ??

- by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
- 92) [5711] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 93) [5712] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by neil <neil@aade.com>
- 94) [5713] FOX: NOGLM report for 9 Mar 98 UTC & Next Hunt
by "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
- 95) [5714] 49er update
by "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
- 96) [5715] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
- 97) [5716] Email adr on cw: "AT"
by ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>
- 98) [5717] Re: Current,+ to - ???
by kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
- 99) [5718] B&K 1460 0-scope
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 100) [5719] DK3 Screwdriver Antenna group buy
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
- 101) [5720] Conventional current vs. electron
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 102) [5721] RE: copper foil
by "Ray Lowe" <wd5dhk@hotmail.com>
- 103) [5722] RE: Email adr on cw: "AT"
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 104) [5723] Re: DK3 Screwdriver Antenna group buy
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
- 105) [5724] Re: Current + to - ??
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 106) [5725] Re: Diode arrowhead
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 107) [5726] Swap Scout for Argo 556?
by nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
- 108) [5727] N7IR ARRL DX SSB SO QRP
by Gary Hembree <Gary.Hembree@asu.edu>

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 16:58:38 -0700
From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechn.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5620] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <v04003a010100e1f1292f@[10.10.24.61]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Lets see....

The electrons go from (-) to (+) but the 'holes' go from (+) to (-). The holes being the location that an electron can (or did) occupy in the atom. The actual physics are the electrons, but the functional effects are easiest (?) understood as (+) to (-)...

Niel

>Hello again gang...
>Well,kind of a late winter storm here in the Windy city.
>Got a real quick question for you all...
>Have they (the powers to be,including some of you) figured
>out which way current flows in a dc circuit?
>When I was in the Navy I beleive they said Pos to Negative
>but later at a technical school the said Negative to Positive.
>I would like to really know the truth...
>So,which of you can tell me (us?) the real direction?
>Ok,this topic should run a few days,lookin forward
>to some real good reading.
>(ATTN NilsBul; PLEASE,small words,I dont have
> wide angle glasses)
>
>Thanks Much
>73 de John
>n9ukx

Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG nskousen@scientech.com
208.525.3742, FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID WA7SSA QRP-L.119
Z-----DN33wm--- . . . -

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 16:03:52 -0800 (PST)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: ukii <ukii@megsinet.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5621] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.980309155614.22937A-1000000@shell14.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi John and Gang,

In short, the answer is "both." The correct, scientifically verifiable

direction is negative to positive. That is, current flows from a concentration of electrons (the minus terminal) to a dearth of electrons (the positive terminal).

However, when doing those seemingly endless mesh analyses in college, the convention was established that current flowed from the positive to the negative terminals of the voltage generator. What was important, in this case, was that some convention was chosen and stuck with. It all worked out properly in the end.

73,
Bob - W3CD

On Mon, 9 Mar 1998, ukii wrote:

> Got a real quick question for you all...

> I would like to really know the truth...
> So, which of you can tell me (us?) the real direction?
> Ok, this topic should run a few days, lookin forward
> to some real good reading.
>
> Thanks Much
> 73 de John
> n9ukx
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 19:12:03 EST
From: Shepherd <Shepherd@aol.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5622] Re: Current, + to - ???
Message-ID: <582081c7.35048557@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John,
Depending on your point of view both are correct. :-)
Since most circuits use the negative potential as a common conductor (circuit ground), when you complete a DC circuit, electrons flow from the circuit "ground" through the components (load) and return to the positive terminal.

For simplicity, a lot of schools teach that the flow is from positive to negative, but at the atomic level it's a different story.

Atoms having a surplus of electrons are said to have a negative charge, while atoms having fewer electrons have a positive charge. When the circuit is closed the opened again the atoms try to return to their natural state, atoms needing electrons will draw them from atoms that have a surplus, thus the flow of electrons is from negatively charged atoms to positively charged atoms.

Bottom line, current flow from negative to positive.
I hope this helps.

73's Dan, N8VZU

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 16:56:29 -0700
From: Kent Torell <torell@sicom.com>
To: ukii@megsinet.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5623] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <v04003a02b12a31227b45@[192.91.202.41]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>... which way current flows in a dc circuit?
>When I was in the Navy I beleive they said Pos to Negative
>but later at a technical school the said Negative to Positive.

Well, electrons move from the negative to the positive, but the definition of current is based on positively charged motion (a fiction, sort of) and will move from + to -. Current flowing into a resistor will generate a positive voltage:

 + V -
current -----> ----/\//\//----

I believe old Benjamin Franklin made the definition of + and - currents and charges, so it has a long history (even if the actual physical mechanism is different).

Kent Torell torell@sicom.com 602-607-4852
SICOM 7585 E. Redfield, #202 Scottsdale, AZ 85260
AB70A scQRPion, qrp-1 57, ARCI 9075 DM33xn 33.55 N 112.078 W

Date: 9 Mar 1998 18:03:26 -0700
From: W0rw@kktv.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5624] Antenna Wire Needed
Message-ID: <199803100059.TAA93508@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

i am building a new antenna...
i need 3000 feet of copper weld or surplus twisted pair, copper plated
steel.
i am building a dipole for 160 KHz...
de w0rw

to: kg5n
cc: INT:RNBAXTER@aol.com
INT:william.petty@symbios.com
INT:cqc@mtechnologies.com
INT:luten@aol.com
INT:jwc@juno.com
INT:qrp-1@lehigh.edu
INT:ppraanet@qth.net
INT:teda@col.hp.com

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 20:20:06 -0500 (EST)
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5625] 38 Spec
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980309201718.20436B-1000000@moe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Anymore of these Kits out there? I would really like to put one together
and play around.

Also I have an HW-7 and wonder if anyone has mods that I should/could do
to my HW-7.

And one more :)

is the Index Labs Qrp+ still being made?

Tnx,
Jim -- KC4SMH
fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 01:23:25 +0000
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5626] FOX TONITE 0200 0400 UTC
Message-ID: <19980310012324.AAA14672@LOCALNAME>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'LL BE AROUND 7.040 AT 0200Z W/SAME ANT. HOPE THE QRN HOLDS OFF!
72 =S=

Seab Lyon, AA1MY, Bethel, CT, USA
FN-31-HJ; ARRL; QCWA; ACRI#9253;
QRP-L#574; NEQRP#511; Pres., C.A.R.A.:
<http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/>

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 20:43:05 -0500
From: Andris Neimers <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5627] Pos to Neg/Neg to Pos etc.
Message-ID: <199803092043_MC2-3627-C12B@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Say, this is fun, so I thought I'd jump in with some more observations...=

As late as 1971, Bernard Grob of RCA's teaching labs, was noting in his excellent text books, that what we had were three forms of current flow..=

"electron flow" from negative to positive, "hole flow" (semiconductor theory) from positive to negative, and "conventional current" from positi=

ve
to negative... The latter was the faulty assumption of Ben Franklin and the
he
early experimenters who's logic told them that the only way you could have
e
"flow" was from where there was more of something to where there was less=
-
hence "electricity" flowed "downhill"... But Grob also notes that the term
m
"conventional current" is still in use and that in the field of electrical
l
engineering "they" are still comfortable talking "current flows from
positive to negative"... May be slander, eh? but who knows(!)...

73! Andy/VE7FJT

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 19:44:02 -0600
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: rodriguez@jet.es
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5628] Re: Email address on CW?
Message-ID: <35049AE2.AAC0F645@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On RTTY we just use "at" for the @ sign. Should work the same on CW.
For instance, my e-mail address would be:
crucis at sky dot net or crucis at sky.net (period - RTTY,
didahdidahdidah for cw)

Mike - W0TMW

ea8yu Goran wrote:

>
> This is not very qrp (using QRO to get through tonight on 15 meters to US)
> but how
> do I send @ on CW to give my email address?
>
> Saludos
> Goran ea8yu

--

=====

Mike Watson, W0TMW, QCWA Mbr # 28651, Chap. 35

Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1489
=====

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 19:42:22 -0600
From: Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
To: rodriguez@jet.es
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5629] Re: Email address on CW?
Message-ID: <35049A7E.F1881C7A@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Goren,

To answer your question about the sign '@' I just send the word 'at'
since this is what the little thing is read as anyway and so far haven't
had any trouble getting people to understand it. Hope this helps.

73/72,

Lynn, KJ3V
Birmingham, AL

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 19:55:35 -0600
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: ukii@megsinet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5630] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <35049D97.3D25EC7F@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Electrons, having a negative charge, flow towards a positive field.
Unless it's anti-matter then the positrons, having a positive charge,
flows toward a negative field. When positrons meet electrons, they
cancel each other out leaving no flow---therefore electricity is a myth!

Mike - WOTMW

ukii wrote:

>
> Hello again gang...
> Well, kind of a late winter storm here in the Windy city.
> Got a real quick question for you all...
> Have they (the powers to be, including some of you) figured
> out which way current flows in a dc circuit?
> When I was in the Navy I beleive they said Pos to Negative
> but later at a technical school the said Negative to Positive.
> I would like to really know the truth...
> So, which of you can tell me (us?) the real direction?
> Ok, this topic should run a few days, lookin forward
> to some real good reading.
> (ATTN NilsBul; PLEASE, small words, I dont have
> wide angle glasses)
>
> Thanks Much
> 73 de John
> n9ukx

--

=====
Mike Watson, WOTMW, QCWA Mbr # 28651, Chap. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
<http://www.sky.net/~crucis>
E-mail: crucis@sky.net ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1489
=====

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 19:03:40 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5631] CQC Swap List
Message-ID: <199803100203.TAA29446@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The CQC swap list has been updated.

Surf to <http://www.mtechnologies.com/cqc> or e-mail me if you would like to be put on the e-mail distribution list.

73

Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@mtechnologies.com
Milestone Technologies
Software, kits, tools...
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>
(303)752-3382
--

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 19:56:47 -0600
From: Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
To: kd4zkw@amsat.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5632] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <35049DDF.E04DE246@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well that last explanation from Curtis did help. From what I can remember from Physics class is that current is the actual flow of electrons; therefore, flow is from the side 'high' in electrons (or that with the more electrons) to the area of the circuit low in electrons. This means from negative to positive.

Now the confusing part is that by convention (a convention that I think is attributed to Ben Franklin if I remember right) current is described as "positive" particles flowing to negative areas. I think the explanation was that Franklin didn't know about electrons or their negative charge so chose to describe current flow as flow of "positive" entities. So when you are dealing with conventional current it is flow from positive to negative.

Now that should thoroughly blur any idea of current flow one might entertain!

Maybe Nils can explain it more clearly....hi!

73/72,

Lynn, KJ3V
Birmingham, AL

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 18:05:27 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
To: <torell@sicom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5633] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <199803100204.SAA26420@smtp.triax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now wait a second guys. If you are using a diode to shut off the receiver at key down the diode is set up for a positive to negative flow (at key down). The arrow and the bar are pointing to ground and I always assumed the direction of current flow in a diode. If current flows from negative or ground to positive then at key down the current would be blocked and the receiver would not shut off.

Am I missing some fundamental point here?

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 20:10:40 -0600
From: Glen Reid <k5hgb@flash.net>
To: Bill Howell <bhowell@mail.utexas.edu>, Brad Bradfield <QLF@mimi@magic.itg.ti.com>, Brian Mileschosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>, Chuck Adams <adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>, "Curtis C. Goodson" <curt@inetport.com>, Ed Popp <k5bot@worldnet.att.net>,
Subject: [5634] MArch Austin QRP Club Meeting
Message-ID: <3504A120.3FE20199@flash.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Next Meeting of the AUSTIN QRP Club:

Date - Saturday, March 14, 1998.

Time - 10 AM

Place - Cypress Semiconductors

Directions -

Mopac (north or south) exit at Far West. Make first left off of Far West onto Austin center Blvd. and an immediate right into the parking lot. Walk past the fountain and enter building entrance on the right. Take elevator to 3rd floor, enter the glass/wood entrance labeled Cypress Semiconductor. We will be in a conference room right near the main entrance.

Since the building may have controlled access to the lobby on the weekend, one of us will be there to make sure you can enter.

Restaurants in the area for lunch afterward -

Plenty. Just 1 exit away from Anderson Lane, which has everything from Suzi's Chinese, Fuddruckers, Furr's, Souper Salad, etc. to stuff immediately across the street, Chinese, Mexican, Wendy's, HEB Kosher Deli (maybe closed Saturday???)

Hope to see many of you there!!!

73,

gr

--

GLEN REID
K5HGB/M(Zero)BGF
Austin, Texas
...in the beautiful hill country of TEXAS...

Austin QRP Club # Pi

Email: k5hgb@flash.net

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 98 02:27:05 UT
From: "LLOYD DEEM" <WH6CDU@classic.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5635] RE: Patcomm PC-9000 Compact HF transceiver preliminary specs
Message-ID: <UPMAIL18.199803100229290243@classic.msn.com>

Just info for the group I just purchased the pc16000 1-100 watts. I am extremely satisfied with this rig. I always wanted one when I first saw it in the magazines but didn't know how to justify the expense when I had a good working rig (kenwood ts-670). I took a lightning hit the first week of the new year. Depression sets in and then a light bulb lit a new rig replace my kenwood with a kenwood or the patcomm pc16000. The patcomm won out. Why you ask Rtty without any additional equipment. I would assume that their new rig looks similiar than the pc16000. I would like to see the same type of rig for 2 meters. Local 2 meter RTTY would be fun and a excelent alternative to packet during emergency communications. A very satisfied customer.

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU on behalf of wa5whn@juno.com
Sent: Friday, January 30, 1998 9:52 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Patcomm PC-9000 Compact HF transceiver preliminary specs

qrp-lers,

For Your' Information {I have no financial interest in this Company,
just an interested Person}

Patcomm PC-9000 { 9 hf bands -- ??}

"Preliminary Specifications"

{ 8 inches width, 2.75 inches height, 7.5 inches depth} small

Dual DDS synthesizers for improved phase noise {No PLL's are used}

SCF {400 Hz to 2500 Hz}

10.7 MHz IF stage

5 watts & 40 watts transmitter output settings

RIT/SPLIT operating modes

Slow/Fast AGC

1 KHz for CW, or fine tuning ?? & 12 KHz per knob revolution {Tuning rates}

SSB & CW modes are standard {Optional: RTTY, FM, 6 meters & memory upgrade}

built in keyer

lock button to disable the tuning knob.

The target price is \$799.00 {March, '98 tentative shipping date}

direct frequency entry from external keyboard

Manufactured in Long Island, NY USA

This information was mailed to me by KF2RW, Fred Elsner , Sales Manager, Patcomm Corp., 7 Flower Field M100, St. James, NY 11780, phone: 516-862-6511, 516-862-6529 FAX

Not much information to work with at this time, however, maybe someone close to St. James, NY can take peek at the prototypes.

Please, don't send me email asking about this unit, contact Patcomm by phone, or via the postal service.

72...Jay,

WA5WHN

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 21:36:21 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:SSLYON@worldnet.att.net" <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>,
QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [5636] Challenging FOX Hunt Tonight
Message-ID: <199803092138_MC2-3628-1C9D@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Seab:

Wow!--what a start to the FOX hunt. Holy smoke! Sure didn't mean to work you twice, but seems there was no choice. Too much QRO QRM.

Got you right at the beginning at 0202Z...but I couldn't be sure of your QSL :-(. QRO station K8BVT simply wiped you out, even with all the filters in the Omni V. Frequency was 7041.19. You were a very solid 579 until he moved on-frequency.

Got you again at 0212, this time on 7041.98. You were 579 again, and very busy by this time! Thanks for coming right back.

Wonder what your antenna was? Setup here was Ten-Tec Omni V at 4 watts to the HB dipole at 28' fed w/300-ohm window line. Tuner ZM-2.

As always, you were doing a FB job here. Lots of hunters, yet you never seemed to lose your cool or control. You did a great job. Thanks, Seab. Here's hoping you got a record number of QSO's.

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ QRP-L 861 Rochester, MN--Home of Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 22:00:06 -0500
From: "Bob Edwards, W4ED" <w4ed@flash.net>
To: ve7ldh@direct.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5637] Re: Another book
Message-ID: <3504ACB6.3E03A92B@flash.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Laura Halliday wrote:

>... result was _Hilbert Transforms in Signal Processing
> by Stefan Hahn

> ...laura, 90 degrees out of phase, as usual :-)

Not hardly, I have a (ham) friend at one of the local
super-technical-rf-satellite-wize-bang-gadget companies
that tried to explain the value & use of Hilbert Transforms
related to my interest in AF CW filtering via DSPs.

His use of this and other methods is just part of his
daily work routine, you know, punch the clock, abuse a
spread sheet kind of stuff.

Interesting you mention SSB. He was also seriously playing with
a DSP SSB RX solution somehow using Hilbert Transform method(s).

--

Bob 72/73

<http://www.qsl.net/w4ed>

W4ED nr Atlanta @EM73wt

...."QRP", more from less....

```
      /|
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Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 20:47:48 -0600 (CST)

From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [5638] AA1MY

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980309204339.12203A-100000@GPFN1.GPFN.SK.CA>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

WOW!...what a pile of QRM here covering the fox...but luck shined on me  
as Seab pointed his "radar ears" to VE5 land and we made the contact at  
0236Z, on 7.042...I did have to use the Ramsey audio filter...I gave Seab  
a 339 which is a good signal here and he's still "pounding" in here through  
the filter as he works the other hunters...good luck to all!...  
...72 - Bruce (VE5RC) - getting a little stronger now.

-----

Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 21:49:18 EST  
From: Billjohn <Billjohn@aol.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5639] 38s variable power mod  
Message-ID: <c40d2e36.3504aa3a@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I need some help from any one who has done the variable power mod for the 38s. I am using a description which calls for one end of a 50k ohm pot connected to 22k to the banded end of D7 and the other end to gnd of r102 and center to the other end. R103 isn't installed.

FIRST off, the top connection of R102 isn't gnd. R103 is gnd at one end. The output transistor now draws 3 amps and it appears it may be shorted. Anyone got some idea? I need to figure out what the circuit was intended to do and it would be helpful if I had a diagram. Is there one available?

Bill  
K9YEQ

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 22:05:03 -0500  
From: Andris Neimers <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5640] Diode arrowhead  
Message-ID: <199803092205\_MC2-3625-1228@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

To follow up on Wayne's question about the arrowhead symbol on diodes...Yep, it indicates "conventional current" flow direction - hence positive to negative... Presumably because the attribute of single direction "rectification" by some materials (mica etc.) was noted even in=

early experiments with electricity??

Andy/VE7FJT

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 21:53:38 -0500

From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [5641] WTB:External VFO for Corsair I  
Message-ID: <199803092156\_MC2-3621-5014@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Looking for an external VFO for the Corsair I. Also still need a #282 CW filter. Anybody able to help?! Many thanks in advance.

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ                    Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.  
MWBC  
519-16th Street SE  
Rochester, MN 55904  
507/289-5108 (eves)

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 21:57:31  
From: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5642] Re: Current,+ to - ???  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980309215731.456f4b62@telepath.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:05 PM 3/9/98 -0800, you wrote:

>Now wait a second guys. If you are using a diode to shut off the receiver  
>at key down the diode is set up for a positive to negative flow (at key  
>down). The arrow and the bar are pointing to ground and I always assumed  
>the direction of current flow in a diode. If current flows from negative or  
>ground to positive then at key down the current would be blocked and the  
>receiver would not shut off.

>

>Am I missing some fundamental point here?

>

>Wayne    WB7WHI

>Spokane, Wa.

I got the same kinda question. I know this sounds stupid but if current flows from positive to negative, then what about a receiver? It seems

like this would make a rx a transmitter. It seems to me that if the rx is grounded then the antenna would be positive. The electrons flow from ground, through the headphones, and out the antenna(along with many other components. In a simple xtal rx). I think I must be missing something really big here. Anyway, circuits always seemed to make more sense if you figured that the electrons flowed from + to - even though I knew that it was vice-versa. CUL.

73,  
Arnold kd5ckh

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 22:02:27  
From: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5643] uw update  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980309220227.456f7ad4@telepath.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi guys,  
I thought I'd give you all an update of how my Ugly Weekender is coming. Thought you guys who gave me help would like to:-) I got the TX done and it puts out about 2 watts. After I put the whole thing in a metal case I could not detect any hand capacitance effect on the main tuning cap. The VFO seems pretty solid. I haven't had a contact yet but I haven't tried that either(I called cq a couple times so far) I am now working on the rx. I got the audio amp section working so now for the mixer, mute, and sidetone circuit. Thanks for all the help you guys have given me.

73,  
Arnold kd5ckh

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 19:54:30 -0700 (MST)  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
To: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5644] Re: Another book  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980309194851.16210A-1000000@zia>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> ...laura, 90 degrees out of phase, as usual :-)

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Laura, I believe to be "politically correct" that would be  
"quadrature challenged" ... not out of phase! Besides, you seem  
to be in-phase with the things you post IMHO.  
(Of course phase \*is\* relative!)

Always enjoy your excellent information you share with us.

72, Paul NA5N

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 22:35:20 -0500  
From: "George F. Allgood" <k4pym@carol.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5645] Idiom Press  
Message-ID: <199803100336.WAA31397@mulder.carol.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have an E-Mail Address or Telephone number for Idiom Press in  
Geyserville,  
California? These people make the Super CMOS Keyer kits that are so  
highly recommended.  
The only address I can find is a P.O. Box in their QST Ad. 8-(  
Tnx

George K4PYM

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 18:40:24 -0900  
From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennnc@alaska.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5646] AA1MY 539 in Alaska  
Message-ID: <3504B625.E496CB4F@alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii



Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I have been copying Seab since 0300Z and just took a break at 0337Z. The S-9 Rag Chew dead on Seab has worn me out. Conditions are really good tonight. I like it.

73, Jim, AL7FS  
Anchorage, Alaska

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 22:00:53 -0600  
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5647] Icom IC70(6) MK II  
Message-ID: <3504BAF5.8E77A3EA@inetport.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to everyone who sent me a message (about 8 guys).  
Yes, I meant the 706! <g>

The bottom line (from these folks) is that it gulps power on receive, but through the menu system it will go down to about 4 watts for power out. All were satisfied customers, and like the rig.

Thanks again!

Tim W5FN (also a happy fox hunter)

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 21:52:25 -0600  
From: jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5648] Fox  
Message-ID: <19980309.215226.6542.0.Jerrydeen@juno.com>

Seab-  
you gotta be the most patient man in town! The qrm/qrn here was horrendous, and I don't know if you got the whole exchange or not. But you sure broke your back trying. QRO qso started right on top of you,

plus your signal was up and down with qsb. I hope I did not qrm anyone, if I did, it was not deliberate. Thanks for your efforts, Seab, you did a FB job.

72/73

Jerry WB0T  
Sioux City, IA

---

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Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 22:05:55 -0600  
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5649] Re: Using Topo Maps for selecting QRP sites  
Message-ID: <3504BC23.A225BB40@inetport.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Additionally, thanks to everyone who responded about using Topo Maps for selecting QRP sites.

Basically, the 24,000 maps are relatively cheap, and if you are like me, you could spend hours just looking at one! BTW, I do have another life besides maps, but I'm always saying that I should have been a cartographer!

On the PC side of things, there really isn't much that is really cheap out there, with the exception of some products from TOPO! These are about \$49 each, and have some nifty drawing capabilities in addition to the 'normal' snooping around grid lines. However, their base of maps is really quite limited, although I think I might get a copy of their product for the White Mountains,, just so I can see how solder is really melted <g> (hi steve!)

I would say that you would probably be better off getting a map and scanning it in, via some type of flatbed scanner. With a 256 gray scale at 150 dpi, it comes out to about 4meg. (this is a 11x17 scanner). After that, there are some shareware programs that can let you look at the bitmap output.

Thanks again!

Tim W5FN

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 22:00:37 -0600  
From: jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5650] AA1MY  
Message-ID: <19980309.220037.6542.1.Jerrydeen@juno.com>

Seab-

Forgot to tell you. Rig tonight was Argonaut 509 with 2 watts to 135' Window up 48'.

Even with narrowest filter, doesn't receive like Corsair II, and no PBT to tune out the qRM. Sorry to post to list, but don't have your e-mail address. TU

72  
Jerry WB0T  
Sioux City, IA

-----  
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-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 22:16:53 -0600  
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@inetport.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5651] SGC2020 Update  
Message-ID: <3504BEB5.5F72B76B@inetport.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As of today (March 9th), there is a 'new' update from SGC.

They have done some design upgrades, and deliveries will begin on

March 15th.

Your guess!

cu

Tim W5FN

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 23:38:21 -0500  
From: n9qil@juno.com (Kenneth R. Wezeman)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5652] Neg. to Pos.  
Message-ID: <19980309.233821.18710.0.N9QIL@juno.com>

Here's my "contribution."

Actually, the negative to positive flow of electrons was "discovered" by my dear, departed mother-in-law, not by physicists. She observed many times that "the rich get richer and the poor get poorer" and decided that this must apply to electrons as well. Hence, the flow from negative (the poor) to positive (the rich). Her pioneering work revolutionized physics as it was then known.

Ken Wezeman, N9QIL

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-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 19:51:59 -0900  
From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5653] WA2HOQ-429 & KE6PY-539 in Alaska at 0445Z  
Message-ID: <3504C6EE.527EA643@alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, WA2HOQ had a pretty fair signal into Anchorage tonight. My

little 38 foot inverted V had him at 429. At the end of the QSO between HQQ and PY I gave a 3x3 call to HQQ with no response. Oh, well...maybe next time.

73,  
Jim  
AL7FS  
Anchorage, Alaska

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 20:52:55 -0800  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5654] Re: Staggered Yagis--an update  
Message-ID: <3504C727.5F43928@dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

L. B. Cebik wrote:  
>  
> In my web site notes on staggered Yagis,  
  
Wow, I'll bet he's talking about Nils.....

--  
73, Ron, KU7Y

NRA Life-----Ex W6JX0, DL4RF, N7CRV-----SOWP #5545-M  
QRP ARCI #8829----NorCal #330----QRP-L #17-----ARS #49  
AR QRP #150-----DM09cg-----New Washoe City, NV

-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 23:59:19 EST  
From: n5duq@juno.com (Burl A. Keeton)  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [5655] CW  
Message-ID: <19980309.225636.7287.2.n5duq@juno.com>

Several comments have been posted regarding CW so I thought this might be a good place and to repeat an article that appeared in ARCI "QQ" some time ago. I quote:

FOOD FOR THOUGHT FROM ACROSS THE ATLANTIC:

ORPer Terry, G0CFN, says he's found too many CW operators tend to run their characters into a single, long transmission that's virtually impossible to read or send so fast some of their dots and dashes are lost. He thought his CW was reasonable until he recorded it and played it back.

"Rubbish!" was the eye-opening result. It bore no resemblance to what he thought he was sending. Terry says in a recent issue of "Sprat," the quarterly newsletter of G-QRP Club. He suggests members record their QSOs, wait a few days and then play it back. There might be some surprises in store. End of Quote.

72 / 73

Burl, N5DUQ, Nor Cal # 274, ARCI #6048  
Oklahoma City, OK

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-----  
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 21:59:53 -0700  
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [5656] Bug wanted maybe...Stuff to swap  
Message-ID: <3504C8C9.9C83C980@concentric.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been thinking about increasing my sending skills and taking it up a notch lately. I would like to possibly get a good used bug. I know a bit about the Vibroplex histroy and also know that there are others out there. I am not willing to spend 180 bux on a new Vibroplex Deluxe (my favorite version of the Iambic key, and already have one of those) until I would know whether or not I can do it, or like it.  
Mostly interested in swapping some stuff. Here is a partial list of some stuff that I would be sillling to trade towards/for a decent (not collectable quality but usable) bug.

1. Computer stuff. 486 mother boards, disk drives of the 100 mb variety,

some 1 mb ram sticks, and other assorted peices parts. What do you need?  
I have enough stuff to build a complete system less the monitor.

2. Batteries. I have a whole MESS of nicad packs. These are 12.5 volt assemblies that are about 2500 mh I would guess. Brand new. I have about 20 or 30 of these. I uses them for inside of the rigs and ht's and you name it. Could use them to rebuild a laptop battery etc..

3. 38Special. Assembled in RS modem case. 5 watt mod, TiCK 1 keyer chip, thumpless. Puts out 4 watts at 12 volts and works like new. Less than 2 hours of use. No RIT. I have about 50-60 bux in this including the parts and keyer. I hardly ever use it and would like to see it go to a good home.

4. Lab quality battery tester. This unit would go for about 200-300 bux new. It can do load testing and a whole bunch of stuff. If there is interest in this I will forward details to those that are interested. I will not expect to get the retail value, again would just like to see it go to a good home.

5. Prom burner. I again will forward details to those that want them. This is an older 8 and 16 pin prom burner that will do eeproms.

That is about all that I have in the pile for now. I know that there is other stuff in the junk box, just can't think of anything right now. Let me know if there is any interest in this stuff. I would think that with all of the battery freaks out there on the list that the battery analyzer or the nicad packs might generate some interest. Let me know and I will forward details to those that want them.

Best

--

Jess N0TFI <><

<http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp> Personal Home page

<http://qsl.net/N0TFI> Fox Audio Page

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 23:16:01 -0600 (CST)

From: Joe Smith <joey@cooldude.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [5657] Key and Keyer recommendation

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980309230649.22965A-100000@buster.hworx.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm new to amateur radio, and have the desire to do some QRP / CW. I'm looking for a recommendation on a good key and keyer to use with my QRP rigs. I've seen various kits and such that looked decent.

Joe  
KC0CSK

flames > /dev/null

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 98 21:45:13 PST  
From: Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>  
To: joey@cooldude.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu (qrp)  
Subject: [5658] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation  
Message-ID: <9803100545.AA04031@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Hi Joe,

I don't know what your budget is, but you won't find a better keyer than the Super Cmos III from Idiom Press. If you can afford them, get the WBL paddles, although you will have to wait for them. You can also get the Kent paddles as a kit for somewhat less.

cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

>  
>  
> I'm new to amateur radio, and have the desire to do some QRP / CW. I'm  
> looking for a recommendation on a good key and keyer to use with my QRP  
> rigs. I've seen various kits and such that looked decent.  
>  
> Joe  
> KC0CSK  
>  
> flames > /dev/null  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>



-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 01:33:33 EST  
From: RangerSF5 <RangerSF5@aol.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5659] AL7FS ALASKA  
Message-ID: <dcc01061.3504debf@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jim,  
I'm sorry but the qrm here was so bad I had to cut the other station short  
Thought I heard some one else calling me but could not make out the call  
Maybe next time  
Thanks for the report  
Bob  
WA2HOQ

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 04:47:51 +0000  
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5660] FROM AA1MY FOX 03/10/98 UTC & RE AA1MY 539 in Alaska  
Message-ID: <19980310044744.AAC27062@LOCALNAME>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

THANKS, JIM, -WISH I CUD'VE WORKED YOU. I DID GET TO VE7 THO. NOT ONLY WAS  
THE QRM A KILLER BUT I WAS BEGINNING TO GET ALL PARANOID ABOUT DELIBERATE  
QRM, TOO, ESP. SINCE SEVERAL OF THOSE QRO RAG CHEWS AND CUTESIE COMMENTS  
SEEMED TO BE FOLLOWING ME AROUND. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR FORBEARANCE, AND  
APOLOGIES FOR THE KEYING. JUST SEEMED LIKE THE ELECTRONICS IN THE MFJ ECONO  
KEYER HAS THOUGHTS OF THEIR OWN TONITE! SHOULDN'T HAVE QUIT THE PROZAC TIL  
AFTER FOX DUTY I GUESS. SAME ANT. TONITE: 2-EL VERT. YAGI, COMPACTED AS PER  
W6RCA'S WEB PAGE. UP ABOUT 60'. I LIKE IT A LOT. 72 =S=

.....  
>Date: Mon, 09 Mar 1998 18:40:24 -0900  
>Reply-To: larsennc@alaska.net  
>Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennc@alaska.net>  
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Subject: AA1MY 539 in Alaska  
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN  
>  
>Well, I have been copying Seab since 0300Z and just took a break at  
>0337Z. The S-9 Rag Chew dead on Seab has worn me out. Conditions are  
>really good tonight. I like it.  
>  
>73, Jim, AL7FS  
>Anchorage, Alaska  
>  
>  
>  
Seab Lyon, AA1MY, Bethel, CT, USA  
FN-31-HJ; ARRL; QCWA; ACRI#9253;  
QRP-L#574; NEQRP#511; Pres., C.A.R.A.:  
<http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/>

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 21:41:18 -0800  
From: "ALAN KAUL" <[alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net](mailto:alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net)>  
To: <[joey@cooldude.com](mailto:joey@cooldude.com)>  
Cc: <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [5661] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation  
Message-ID: <19980310054129.AAA7875@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe... don't know how handy you are with tools, but I just built the Norcal Paddle designed by K8FF and it's terrific. I had my base chromed -- so I have a total of \$35-in it + gas money (I was in Sacramento on business and picked one up from Jim Cates' home) and then coordinated for a group of guys who wanted chrome-plating (11 bases @ \$5 each). I assembled it this weekend, and carefully polished the brass (not perfect, but looking good) then adjusted the spacing and -presto- a working key paddle for \$35. As for keyer, I use a 20-year-old keyer called the "Lil Bugger" but a lot of guys are building their own keyers using the TICK-1 or TICK-2 format (the TICK-2 has a small memory to store your call, cq, etc). I paid about \$20 for the Lil Bugger, the TICK-2 costs about \$21 plus shipping (as a kit model). If I remember correctly, Embedded Research has a website where you can see their products online (try <http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/>). There's another site worth looking at, too, operated by Whiterook products (keys and keyers using the TICK),,, check them out at <http://www.west.net/~wpc/home.html>  
And I'm sure there are dozens more. I own one Whiterook paddle but it's

made of lightweight plastic and it's too light. My Norcal paddle weighs about a pound and there's no wiggle or movement on the bench--it works great. I also have an old Bencher (paid about \$70 for it 15-18 years ago) and which I still use, it depends on a SPRING for tension instead of a MAGNET (unlike the Norcal).

It's good you're asking around -- you'll probably get a few opinions. Then you might head over to a ham products store (if there's one near you) so you can test drive one for the feel. It takes some getting used to, but after using one for a while -- you probably won't want to go back to the straight key.

GL and best 72/73 de alan

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada-Flintridge, CA

<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>

alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net

w6rcl@amsat.org

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 02:02:36 -0500 (EST)  
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>  
To: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [5662] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation  
Message-ID: <199803100702.CAA05457@smtp1.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Joe, Paul and group,

I agree with Paul. The CMOS Super Keyer III is the best keyer I have ever seen and a pleasure to build/ very fun to use.

I have just bought a pair of Kent paddles from Alpha Delta and really fell in love with them. I can send much better CW with the Kent paddles compared to the Benchers I was using before they exploded into a gazillion pieces when they hit the floor.

Good luck seeking your keyer/paddles combo Joe.

72, Scott w3cv

At 09:45 PM 3/9/98 PST, you wrote:

>Hi Joe,

>

>I don't know what your budget is, but you won't find a better keyer  
>than the Super Cmos III from Idiom Press. If you can afford them, get  
>the WBL paddles, although you will have to wait for them. You can also  
>get the Kent paddles as a kit for somewhat less.

>  
>cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca  
>>  
>>  
>> I'm new to amateur radio, and have the desire to do some QRP / CW. I'm  
>> looking for a recommendation on a good key and keyer to use with my QRP  
>> rigs. I've seen various kits and such that looked decent.  
>>  
>> Joe  
>> KC0CSK  
>>  
>> flames > /dev/null  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 02:11:02 -0500 (EST)  
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>  
To: Ian Keyser <G3R00@compuserve.com>  
Cc: GQRP-L <qgrp-l@blacksheep.org>, QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [5663] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM!  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980310020944.1793A-1000000@u1.abs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

You might want to ask Chuck Adams, K5FO on QRP-L for his comments on that Question.

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net  
QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.  
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117  
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789  
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station KB3BVG  
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:12:57 +0200 (EET)  
From: "Arjen Raateland, FEI/Impacts Research" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>  
To: crucis@sky.net  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [5664] Re: Email address on CW?  
Message-ID: <01IUHVDK4AD48YA4PB@vyh21.vyh.fi>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> On RTTY we just use "at" for the @ sign. Should work the same on CW.  
> For instance, my e-mail address would be:  
> crucis at sky dot net or crucis at sky.net (period - RTTY,  
> didahdidahdidah for cw)

Mike et al.,

Not so fancy email programs like PDMF on the VMS cluster that I am  
using at this moment accept 'at' for @. A fancy program like Netscape  
doesn't.

cheerio,

Arjen Raateland

--... ..- -.. . --- .... ..--- ---.. ..- ---..  
Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland  
SAS Support  
EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi  
tel. +358 9 4030 0457  
fax +358 9 4030 0490  
.-.-. -.-

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 02:14:15 -0800  
From: LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net>  
To: wb7whi@triax.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5665] Re: Current,+ to - ???  
Message-ID: <35051277.68C3FA8E@ipass.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne,

Picture a flashlight battery with a diode connected to the battery such that the arrow on the diode is pointing toward the flattest (-) terminal of the battery and the other end of the diode is connected to the + end of the battery. Now, zoom in on the diode leads and picture the diode as being a tube filled with black marbles representing electrons. At the end of the diode closest to the + terminal of the battery, a marble (electron) is attracted to the + terminal and falls out of the diode tube, thus leaving a hole where it was. The next marble rushes to fill that hole, which then leaves a hole, so the next marble rushes to fill that hole, and so on until finally, down at the arrow point, a marble (electron) is now able to rush out of the - terminal of the battery to enter the diode tube.

Now, you can think of this as a flow of marbles (electrons) from - to +, or you can watch the way that first hole moved down the tube from + to - and call the hole flow current if you like.

Of course, if you really want to get technical, we need to get inside the battery and figure out what's happening there -- oh, you don't need that? And just as I was warmin up, too.

73,

Lyn, W4WDN

Wayne Barnhart wrote:

> Now wait a second guys. If you are using a diode to shut off the receiver  
> at key down the diode is set up for a positive to negative flow (at key  
> down). The arrow and the bar are pointing to ground and I always assumed  
> the direction of current flow in a diode. If current flows from negative or  
> ground to positive then at key down the current would be blocked and the  
> receiver would not shut off.  
>  
> Am I missing some fundamental point here?  
>  
> Wayne WB7WHI  
> Spokane, Wa.

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 Mar 1998 23:52:38 -0800  
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>

To: "'joey@cooldude.com'" <joey@cooldude.com>  
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [5666] RE: Key and Keyer recommendation  
Message-ID: <01BD4BB6.713D0F40@radman.vip.best.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Joe,

I'm sure you'll get many \*excellent\* recommendations from this list. =  
Here's my 2 pennies worth.

I've built a number of keyers including the Ramsey kits, various =  
homebrews and finally the CMOS-III from Idiom Press. They all do the job =  
but, my favorite by far is the CMOS-III. It's a PC-board kit including =  
all components except memory switches, packaging (box to put it in), =  
battery connector, battery and jacks. The documentation is very good and =  
it's has a wonderful user interface allowing you to program memories, =  
link one memory message to another ("loop"), set speed range and much =  
more -- all using your key paddles to send your commands! You can =  
read-up on it in "QST"-Aug, 1995 - reprint available from the League. I =  
bought the kit about a year ago... cost me \$62.50 including CA state =  
tax. Contact: Idiom Press, P.O. BOX 1025, Geyserville, CA 95441

RE: paddles. Like most CW guys I have several :) ... including an old =  
Bencher, various homebrews and my pride and joy -- my Schurr Profi. It's =  
machined brass, made in Germany, jewel bearings... and \*very\* smooth. =  
(It's also expensive at: \$225.) If you can get to an HRO or ham store of =  
some sort, I'd encourage you to sample the various makes. What feels =  
right to you is the one to get. If you're on a tight budget try your =  
local ham flea market... I picked up my first Bencher and an \*\*old\*\* HRO =  
keyer for \$8!

Good luck in your search,

72 - Conrad - nn6cw.

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 00:24:34 -0900  
From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennnc@alaska.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5667] AL7FS finally hits a good night  
Message-ID: <350506D0.A13CC0F6@alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now this is more like it. 40 meters started out sounding pretty good with copy on the AA1MY, WA2HQ and I worked AC6LA in fine style at 0247. I took a break from 0335Z to 0620Z and then checked 20 meters over the pole. Wow!

All QSOs were my QRP

0620-0659Z

om7cb rag chew

dj0mdr rag chew

sm6avd a little less RC

yo9ael and then it got busy by my standards

0700-0759Z

sm7vik

z31aa

oh5es A QSO every 6 min. average is no great shake

ha3mq but I liked it.

la2re

sm3uff

sm0cce

gw3kgv

dl1dqy

ok2js

oz1gx

0800-0852Z

es1aj

sm0gnu

sm6teu

sm4gsd QRP running hambrew 3 watts

oe5ke

oh6ew

sm7txz

oe4pww

sm0gu

sm0gjd OK on qso but I think his rig died.

Now that was fun. I was handling an S9 plus 20 db pileup. I would have worked more but I was on the straight key the whole three hours and I had to tune around to break out a signal to work. As often as not, I picked off signals up 400-500. The middle was too tough to hear anything. Tended to make the qso per minute rate not so good. It reminded me of my days on 6 meters from up here in Alaska when the east coast was coming in and I had to control NY and PA so I could work ME, CT, VT, MA, etc. Some of you may have even been on the other end of those WA0LPK/KL7 QSOs at 10 w pep.

Good Fox Practice?



Thanks for putting up with my post. You folks have no idea how fun that just was for me.

I don't even know what countries I worked (It's true.) so I will have to look them up later. I think there were a lot of Swedish stations. Ok by me.

Good night, all.

73,  
Jim, AL7FS

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 00:50:04 -0900  
From: "Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei" <larsennnc@alaska.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5668] Re: AL7FS finally hits a good night  
Message-ID: <35050CCB.A9C2442E@alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just had to look the prefixes up on the internet. As near as I can tell, this qso list contains 13 separate countries. Not bad for accidentally turning on the rig to check. :-)

Jim

Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei wrote:

> Now this is more like it. 40 meters started out sounding pretty good  
> with copy on the AA1MY, WA2HOQ and I worked AC6LA in fine style at  
> 0247. I took a break from 0335Z to 0620Z and then checked 20 meters  
> over the pole. Wow!  
>  
> All QSOs were my QRP  
> 0620-0659Z  
> om7cb           rag chew  
> dj0mdr          rag chew  
> sm6avd          a little less RC  
> yo9ael           and then it got busy by my standards  
> 0700-0759Z  
> sm7vik

> z31aa  
> oh5es        A QSO every 6 min. average is no great shake  
> ha3mq       but I liked it.  
> la2re  
> sm3uff  
> sm0cce  
> gw3kgv  
> dl1dqy  
> ok2js  
> oz1gx  
> 0800-0852Z  
> es1aj  
> sm0gnu  
> sm6teu  
> sm4gsd    QRP running hambrew 3 watts  
> oe5ke  
> oh6ew  
> sm7txz  
> oe4pww  
> sm0gu  
> sm0gjd OK on qso but I think his rig died.  
>  
> Now that was fun. I was handling an S9 plus 20 db pileup. I would have  
> worked more but I was on the straight key the whole three hours and I  
> had to tune around to break out a signal to work. As often as not, I  
> picked off signals up 400-500. The middle was too tough to hear  
> anything. Tended to make the qso per minute rate not so good. It  
> reminded me of my days on 6 meters from up here in Alaska when the east  
> coast was coming in and I had to control NY and PA so I could work ME,  
> CT, VT, MA, etc. Some of you may have even been on the other end of  
> those WA0LPK/KL7 QSOs at 10 w pep.  
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> Thanks for putting up with my post. You folks have no idea how fun that  
> just was for me.  
> I don't even know what countries I worked (It's true.) so I will have to  
> look them up later. I think there were a lot of Swedish stations. Ok  
> by me.  
>  
> Good night, all.  
>  
> 73,  
> Jim, AL7FS

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:38:40 GMT  
From: Rogerio Gonzaga <gonzaga@med.up.pt>  
To: tahrens@inetport.com  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [5669] Re: IC-705MK II for QRP?  
Message-ID: <199803101338.NAA05279@mail.med.up.pt>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi, Tim and gang,

I think you are talking about IC-706 MkII.

I use mine as /M, although I do not push it down to 5 watts, I generally use 30 to 60 W that are more than enough to work with the very limited mobile set-up aerial in my BMW. In the previous experiments, I have run it with the minimal power (about 5 W) from QTH with some decent antennas, and it worked fine. By the way, the optional CW filter is a must, if you want to work in CW.

From my car, my chief enjoyment is to use the pre-programmed mike as a CW paddle (via the UP/DOWN buttons) and to work CW while driving. My record is about 17 wpm at 140+ Km/h, in motorways (Yeah, not the highest standard as road safety)...

So it seems to have very good QRP potentialities, and you can always boost him for a skeded QSO.

I hope this is usefull, best 72/73 de Roger, CT1ETT

Prof. Rogerio A. F. Gonzaga, MD, PhD  
Surgical Professor at the Faculdade de Medicina do Porto - Portugal  
Ex-Honorary Surgical Registrar at the Hammersmith Hospital - London, UK  
Member of the Portuguese College of Surgeons

|                          |                 |                   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Radio Amateur CT1ETT     |                 | QTH Loc IN51re    |
| G-QRP Club # 8673        | ISWL # CT-20574 | QRP-L # 516       |
| NorCal QRP Club # 2130   | ARS # 268       | REP # 840         |
|                          | FISTS # 2878    |                   |
| Email: gonzaga@med.up.pt | OR              | rafg@esoterica.pt |

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 05:29:09 -0700  
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>  
To: larsennnc@alaska.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [5670] Re: AL7FS finally hits a good night  
Message-ID: <35053215.A71944DB@concentric.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Jim, no more whining about bad propagation from paradise ok? ;-) I can't EVER remember that good a night on the radio for QRP, although there was the night that 80 meters was dead for QRN and I worked more of Europe in that one night than I ever have before. S9 signals that were VERY easy of of an 80 meter inverted L at 100 watts that I have never been able to work again. Nights like that, and yours, on HF are magic!  
Good show!

Best

Jim (AL7FS), Nancy, Juliann & Issei wrote:

> Now this is more like it. 40 meters started out sounding pretty good  
> with copy on the AA1MY, WA2HQ and I worked AC6LA in fine style at  
> 0247. I took a break from 0335Z to 0620Z and then checked 20 meters  
> over the pole. Wow!  
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> All QSOs were my QRP  
> 0620-0659Z  
> om7cb rag chew  
> dj0mdr rag chew  
> sm6avd a little less RC  
> yo9ael and then it got busy by my standards  
> 0700-0759Z  
> sm7vik  
> z31aa  
> oh5es A QSO every 6 min. average is no great shake  
> ha3mq but I liked it.  
> la2re  
> sm3uff  
> sm0cce

> gw3kgv  
> dl1dqy  
> ok2js  
> oz1gx  
> 0800-0852Z  
> es1aj  
> sm0gnu  
> sm6teu  
> sm4gsd QRP running hambrew 3 watts  
> oe5ke  
> oh6ew  
> sm7txz  
> oe4pww  
> sm0gu  
> sm0gjd OK on qso but I think his rig died.  
>  
> Now that was fun. I was handling an S9 plus 20 db pileup. I would have  
> worked more but I was on the straight key the whole three hours and I  
> had to tune around to break out a signal to work. As often as not, I  
> picked off signals up 400-500. The middle was too tough to hear  
> anything. Tended to make the qso per minute rate not so good. It  
> reminded me of my days on 6 meters from up here in Alaska when the east  
> coast was coming in and I had to control NY and PA so I could work ME,  
> CT, VT, MA, etc. Some of you may have even been on the other end of  
> those WA0LPK/KL7 QSOs at 10 w pep.  
>  
> Good Fox Practice?  
>  
> Thanks for putting up with my post. You folks have no idea how fun that  
> just was for me.  
> I don't even know what countries I worked (It's true.) so I will have to  
> look them up later. I think there were a lot of Swedish stations. Ok  
> by me.  
>  
> Good night, all.  
>  
> 73,  
> Jim, AL7FS

--

Jess N0TFI <><

<http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp> Personal Home page

<http://qsl.net/N0TFI> Fox Audio Page

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:44:46 -0500  
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5671] FS: Heath HD-1410  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19980310134441.0897321a@som-uky.campus.mci.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Posting this here first in case any HW-8 users needed a matching  
keyer/paddle combo. Heathkit HD-1410 keyer, with cord, works and looks  
great. Two \*small\* scratches on the back, otherwise like new.  
Sorry, no manual. Excess to my needs, and Dayton's coming up.  
\$45 shipped Con. U.S. I can email a .JPG on request.  
Thanks  
...Rich

Rich Dailey, KA8OKH <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>  
The KA8OKH / KB4NPI Web - <http://www.qsl.net/ka8okh>

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:20:34 -0500  
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [5672] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM\!  
Message-ID: <35054C32.1D41@arrl.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One CW SS strategy is to spend the first hour at 40+ wpm. This allows  
the serious contest types to work each other at very high rates,  
before slowing down to run stations the rest of the contest.--Zack W1VT

-----  
Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:41:19 -0500 (EST)  
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>  
To: LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [5673] Re: Current,+ to - ???  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310093001.1609F-1000000@danialdiaisdn.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, LYN WILLIAMS wrote:

> Now, you can think of this as a flow of marbles (electrons) from  
> - to +, or you can watch the way that first hole moved down the  
> tube from + to - and call the hole flow current if you like.

Or, you can call it voltage potential. I'm a little behind in my theory. Does a zener diode react on current, or voltage ? I think that when the voltage potential is place across the diode, then it breaks down, and a positive potential appears where there wasn't one before.

Back when I studied electronics for Aircraft, ground was anything metal on the jet. The way to troubleshoot was not to track current, but to track voltage. Using voltage as a base, the circuits you see are correct.

Ever watch lightning strike ? Just before the flash, there's a fraction of a second to a second or so, roughly, where the positive potential begins to come in contact with the ground. The lightning bolt is actually current flowing through the atmosphere, but what happens first is the voltage potential presents itself to ground. As current begins to flow from ground to the cloud, the bolt begins to energize where the difference in potential is strongest, which happens to be at the cloud. That's why lightning strikes down from up. In reality the lightning first puts a positive potential through the atmosphere, which is not a very good conductor. It's like using a magnet on iron filings. The filings closest to the magnet will move faster the closer they get to the magnet. Same with a lightning bolt. Also, when I said the air wasn't a good conductor, it doesn't mean that it doesn't conduct well, it means that there isn't a specific path for the current to take. Voltage and current both take the path of least resistance. In the air, that path is pretty even, and spaced about a 3-d environment. That's why lightning has to be so strong in order to do what it does.

Hope that clarifies it a little more.

---

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |  
| http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin |

~~~~~  

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:05:15 EST
From: Wb4jjj <Wb4jjj@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5674] Emtech NW30
Message-ID: <6f8036b0.350556ae@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here's my first post to the list: Finished my Emtech NW30 kit last week with a little help from Roy Gregson. The receiver mute was hanging in on key up, and his solution (which worked) was to detune one of the IF cans slightly. Worked instantly. Don't know why, and Roy is unsure, too, even though this fix was the first thing to come into his head.

Best to date at 5 watts and a Carolina Windom at 55 feet has been LZ1LZ in Sofia, Bulgaria with a 599 (he was QRO 579 here in Virginia, but barely). Most interesting was working an FM5 running 2 watts, which put the lie to one of my QRO friends here who, when I tell him of an interesting contact, always says "Congratulations to him, not you!" He believes I only work KW stations who have beams and super receivers!

Goal here is entirely home built station. Finished a homebrew power supply, the NorCal paddles and an Island Keyer board from Marshall Emm so far. Now a ZM-2 tuner and a homebrew antenna (to be determined) and I'm there.

Anyway, good working end product, fun kit, great to get to know Roy Gregson. Recommend him and his stuff highly based on my experience with the NW30.

Alan A. Wheeler, WB4JJJ

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:17:20 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5675] RE: Antenna Wire Needed
Message-ID: <37041.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message 9 Mar 1998 18:03:26 -0700, W0rw@kktv.com writes:

> i need 3000 feet of copper weld or surplus twisted pair, copper plated
> steel.
> i am building a dipole for 160 KHz...
> de w0rw

If only all of us had this much land--sigh. 72 Jim K4CGY

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:34:35 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5676] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <38078.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 10 Mar 1998 02:14:15 -0800,
LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net> writes:

> Of course, if you really want to get technical, we need to get
> inside the battery and figure out what's happening there -- oh,
> you don't need that? And just as I was warmin up, too.
>
Don't forget that when inside the battery the flow of electrons continues in
the same direction so that (inside) the battery they flow from the +
terminal to the - terminal, opposite from the way they flow in the circuit.
72 Jim K4CGY

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 11:03:20 -0500
From: cooper@gmpvt.com (Tom Cooper)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5677] Re: GQRP - No one can receive morse at 40WPM\!
Message-ID: <199803101603.LAA27752@web.gmpvt.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>One CW SS strategy is to spend the first hour at 40+ wpm. This allows
>the serious contest types to work each other at very high rates,
>before slowing down to run stations the rest of the contest.--Zack W1VT
>

It usually takes me a while to get warmed up to the higher speeds. I'm getting older, you know, and I don't want to pull anything because I didn't warm up properly. I tried to get going during the pre-SS but then I was all tired out by the time the contest started, plus I missed my pre-SS nap. This is when I use the visualization technique and imagine that this year will be the one when 10 meters is wide open and my 5W and a wire cause S-meter needles to bend, or at least flutter. It worked in '92.

Tom W1EAT

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 07:44:00 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5678] Fox
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980310073825.24039D-1000000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thank Seab,

You had a nice sig into NV last night.

I got home late and was very happy to hear you! When I first called, there were more lights and whistles blinking and making noise! The rig was still fresh from the SSB contest.... so I crawled off freq and fixed all the settings back to where they should be!!

Then it was back into the hunt. Found you were listening off your freq a bit.... zero close (but not right on) the last station you worked and bingo... it took a few tries to get the call to you but you did a good job and I got pelt #50 overall.

Thank you for making me feel so good! What a fantastic trip this fox hunting has turned out to be!!

See you all in the next hunt.

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....

....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:46:27 -0800
From: LYN WILLIAMS <designserv@ipass.net>
To: owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5679] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
Message-ID: <35058A83.9F6099AB@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James C. Owen, III wrote:

> In message 9 Mar 1998 18:03:26 -0700, W0rw@kktv.com writes:
>
> > i need 3000 feet of copper weld or surplus twisted pair, copper plated
> > steel.
> > i am building a dipole for 160 KHz...
> > de w0rw
>
> If only all of us had this much land--sigh. 72 Jim K4CGY

I was just reading the same note and wondering how a virtual vertical
would be ---

Lyn, W4WDN

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 11:04:01 EST
From: PDouglas12 <PDouglas12@aol.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5680] LI to Newington ride available
Message-ID: <f2ca1be.35056473@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

I have two seats available in my car for the trip from Long Island to Newington for the NE QRP meeting at ARRL HQ on Sunday March 15th. We plan to leave the South Shore and travel up the Cross Island Parkway to the Throgs Neck Bridge and on up the NE Thruway. Anyone looking to come along can meet us somewhere along the route, or you can meet us at my house. Just email me to make arrangements.

72,

Preston Douglas WJ2V

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:14:05 -0700
From: Phil <k6ls@prolynx.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, vhf <vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu>, wswss <wswss@qth.net>, Colorado QRP club <CQC@MTECHNOLOGIES.COM>
Subject: [5681] Tek catalog??
Message-ID: <350566CD.B0ECFC2E@prolynx.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I am looking for the Tek Catalog (or information about said catalog) that has the product descriptions for the 7904/7934 series of 500 MHz Mainframe scopes and the associated plug-ins.

Been using my 434 for some time now, and although it works just fine, I could really appreciate the features these scopes have.

Thanks,

--

73 de Phil, K6LS

k6ls@qsl.net <or> k6ls@amsat.org
<http://www.qsl.net/k6ls>
<http://www.prolynx.com/k6ls>
DM79oq, Arapahoe County, Colorado
ITU zone 7, CQ zone 4
QRP-L #612 NorCal #824
CQC #471 ARCI #8866
WSWSS #148

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 08:29:55 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: PDouglas12 <PDouglas12@aol.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5682] Re: LI to Newington ride available
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.980310082925.24185B-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Preston,

Gee, that's nice of you.... how about Reno? What time will you be here? :-)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:37:24 -0700
From: "Caro, Carlos" <carlos.caro@lmco.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5683] Hysterical electrons
Message-ID: <22C29700E1CFD011920900608C14D84B3F72B5@cos141-gate55.ccs.lmco.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Hi all!

This thread on current flow should be on Elmer 101.
Please don't hold me to actual numbers as I am at work and don't have my books handy. Current flow is defined as a fixed number of electrons passing a measurement point and is called a coulomb. This is also known as 1 Ampere of current. Nothing about direction !! If the potential difference has a positive charge due to lack of electrons the electrons in the conductor are attracted to the source. If the potential difference has a negative charge due to an excess of electrons the electrons in the conductor are repelled. Where things can get confusing is when we hook up a radio. The HOT side can be positive or negative side of the power supply with the chassis being the return or "ground" now we need to keep a track of current flow direction so we don't hook up a device in the maximum smoke direction. The convention established a positive source on the plate (anode) to attract the electrons emitted from the filament, cathode. When germanium was used for transistors the convention was a negative hot. Now silicon is used and we are back to

positive source.

I think it is better to keep in mind how the circuit is hooked up and not get fixed on a "direction law"

Regards, Carlos..#1333

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:40:23 -0600
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5684] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
Message-ID: <35056CF7.2EC64164@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James C. Owen, III wrote:

>
> In message 9 Mar 1998 18:03:26 -0700, W0rw@kktv.com writes:
>
> > i need 3000 feet of copper weld or surplus twisted pair, copper plated
> > steel.
> > i am building a dipole for 160 KHz...
> > de W0rw
>
> If only all of us had this much land--sigh. 72 Jim K4CGY

And no antenna restrictions....

--

=====

Mike Watson, W0TMW	QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA	Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
http://www.sky.net/~crucis	E-mail: crucis@sky.net

=====

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:44:05 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5685] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <35056DD5.7D6DA2D7@swbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, let me try to fire one last shot on this thread:

IT DON'T MATTER!

"Current" is conveyed by several different carriers in modern circuits: free electrons in most metallic conductors, holes in some semiconductors, ions in some solutions, etc. etc. Modern circuits may have any or all of these involved.

So what is the point of trying to define current in terms of a type of carrier and its probable direction of flow under specific circuit conditions?

Circuit analysis provides us with the means for mathematically (and these days computationally) simulating circuit behavior to predict operational results. For consistency, and for the inevitable equations to work right, some assumptions have to be made about the **direction** of current flow, just as some assumptions (consistent ones, however) about the relative polarity of voltages within the circuit that either cause the current flow and/or result from it.

Those concerned with such matters long ago recognized that **any** current direction would work, again provided only that all assumptions were consistent. For whatever reason, "they" simply agreed that so-called conventional current would be defined as flowing from the positive terminal of a source and returning to the negative terminal of that source. Consistently, they also agreed that the voltage polarity at the terminal of a load device (such as a resistor) where current entered would be designated "positive" and that at the terminal where current left would be termed "negative."

So, we have consistent definitions of current flow and voltage drop/rise within circuits. They have been used successfully, without confusion, for many years. Electronic devices conform to these standards by design - witness that bar on a diode that marks the terminal that conventional current flows out of. Similarly, look at the schematic symbol for an NPN transistor and think about what that outward pointing arrow on the **emitter** represents.

Current direction confusion seemingly arises when folks try to "simplify" matters by trying to substitute an intuitive, physical model for circuit behavior rather for a mathematical one.

In the "old" days of vacuum tubes and metallic conductors, it worked

rather well to focus on the movement of electrons in the circuit since moving electrons were the carriers both in the vacuum tubes and in the metallic conductors, etc. One could readily imagine those negative electrons boiling off the cathode, rushing to the anode and then back through the plate load circuit to the positive terminal of the power source.

Of course, things got a little confused when gaseous tubes entered the picture, but folks could always treat those onery positive ions as if they were just wayward electrons going backwards!

When semiconductors entered the picture, then those approaches went out the window. Of necessity, circuit analysis/design was forced to return to the era of conventional current definitions et al, and there we are today.

I am not writing this from an emotional viewpoint, so let's all be adults and sheath the swords and turn off the blow torches. After being in the electronics game professionally for over 50 years now, I have already heard most all of it, and I still work with conventional current most happily and successfully.

--

73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR
QRP-L #1373
QRP ARCI #9583
AutoPOWER Systems
Fairview, TX

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:06:08 -0700 (MST)
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5686] Hysterical electrons
Message-ID: <199803101706.KAA11601@user2.dancris.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I think it is better to keep in mind how the circuit is hooked up and
>not get fixed on a "direction law"
>Regards, Carlos..#1333
>

Too true! If the circuit calls for a particular lead from a component to go

to ground, it goes to ground. I don't really need to figure out current flow vs. voltage, or anything else.

I think we all have the point, so can we go on to other business?

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 11:26:54 -0600
From: <FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5687] Re: Key and Keyer recommendation
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=State-of-Wiscons%l=MAIL04-980310172654Z-33994@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The prior suggestions are all good. Other choices to consider are an Envirotronics key (abt. \$65 and up) and the WBL Designs keys (abt. \$115 to \$136). K1EL's K8+ keyer chip is also a neat keyer. I have both types of keys and think highly of both and a number of the K8 keyers. I also have the Norcal key as well.

The K8+ keyer chip is available for \$6 ppd (you have to throw in a few parts of your own). He has also recently come out w/ a little board for the keyer (\$10 for keyer chip and board). See:

<http://members.aol.com/k1el/index.html>

Refer to Chuck's Adams (K5FO) site for the Envirotronic's and WBL designs info and pictures.

http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

WBL Design, 6345 Coffman Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268-2591, phone 317.291.1738 for orders M/C and Visa : No CODs

Envirotronic Inc., 526 Silverlake Road, St Paul, MN 55112. Suggest you write first to get his current pricing and availability.

As per usual; No financial involvement w/ the above firms. I just like their stuff.

73 (es 72) de N9WR, Don C. Faith III

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:33:07 -0700
From: ji3m@maxwell.com (James R. Duffey)
To: N9DD <N9DD@aol.com>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5688] TS 520 Substitute
Message-ID: <v0213050ab12b16110aab@[192.31.66.158]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Tom - Sorry to hear about your TS 520 self destructing. Doubly so since it has sentimental value. You should be able to get an excellent quality used rig in the price range you are looking at though.

What follows is my opinion, and you know what they say about opinions.

In addition to the rigs you are looking at, I have the following suggestions;

Kenwood TS930 - This does not have computer control but I think used ones can be purchased at the high end of your price range. They are an excellent CW rig, even more so with the narrow CW filters installed. It is one of the first modern solid state rigs that got everything right, or nearly so, low oscillator noise, good dynamic range, and good ergonomics. It has the advantage of not having FM capability on 10 M which means the first IF filter is somewhat narrower than on the rigs that followed it that have 10 M FM, such as the TS-940. This helps in crowded band conditions. My dad has one, which I love to operate when I visit. I prefer some of the features to those on my TS850. Many people still contest successfully with these rigs.

Ten Tec Corsair - These are available at the middle to top of your price range, and are fine CW rigs as well. The receiver performance is excellent and competitive with what is available with state of the art rigs today. I don't think they have general coverage, and am not sure about computer control, but they are among the best QSK rigs made. Again they are still used by a lot of testers.

Icom 735 - This is a sleeper. It is the radio equivalent of the Model T, in production for a long time because it does almost everything right or nearly so. I think it has the minimum set of features you are looking for, with the possible exception of computer control. It too has a receiver with good strong signal handling capability.

Icom 730 - In my opinion this may be the best value among used solid state rigs. It is ham bands only, but I have seen them advertised for \$400 or less, and it is a good value at that price. The oscillator is analog and low noise, the receiver has good strong signal handling capabilities, and

the power draw on receive is much less than modern solid state rigs which makes it ideal for portable use.

I have recommended all solid state rigs, but if you have no aversion to tube rigs and are willing to relax your criteria a bit you may wish to look at the TS-830S, and the Drake R4-T4 line. These are good values, and the R-4 is a fine receiver. The 4-line can be configured for WARC, and can be found at the low end of your price range. Any of the R-4, R-4B, and R-4C receivers are good buys.

The TS430 and 440 are good rigs, but, in my opinion, their receivers are not quite in the same class as the above rigs in strong signal handling capability. They do have more bells and whistles though, and are commonly available as many were made and bought by hams. They are not a bad choice if you can get a good deal on one, but there are better rigs with better receivers out there in more or less the same price range.

All of these rigs have noticeably better receivers than your old TS520, and should make you very happy during the next contest.

Whatever rig you buy, I would suggest investing in a narrow CW filter and installing it if the rig does not have one. The TS-930 will perform best if two such filters are installed, one each in the 2nd and third IFs. International Radio sells filters for all of the rigs I have mentioned. The narrow filter will make a world of difference in a CW contest.

You can also get many of the advantages of DSP with an outboard DSP unit. I don't know enough to recommend one though. If you don't want to fit an external DSP, an external analog audio filter will help. I would have recommended the OHR SCAF, but it is now out of production. 8^ (A used Autek, Datong or MFJ audio filter are usually available inexpensively and will also help.

Instead of buying a 13.8 V DC supply you can save some money by buying a deep discharge Marine or RV battery and a 6 to 10 A automotive battery charger. This will also give you emergency communication capability.

If you don't already own one, you should also look into a good pair of headphones, or a miniature hi fi speaker. The internal speaker in most modern rigs sucks, and an external speaker will vastly improve the audio quality of these rigs if you listen with a speaker.

If you can buy from a local, attempt to get the rig on loan before you buy it. Several days spent with a rig will tell you whether or not you can live with it for 22 more years.

Good luck and let us know what you end up getting. - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 09:37:44 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
To: <w5yr@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5689] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <199803101734.JAA01693@smtp.triax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re: Current,+ to - ???
> Date: Tuesday, March 10, 1998 8:44 AM
>
> Folks, let me try to fire one last shot on this thread:
>
> IT DON'T MATTER!
>
>
> So, we have consistent definitions of current flow and voltage drop/rise
> within circuits. They have been used successfully, without confusion,
> for many years. Electronic devices conform to these standards by design
> - witness that bar on a diode that marks the terminal that conventional
> current flows out of. Similarly, look at the schematic symbol for an NPN
> transistor and think about what that outward pointing arrow on the
> *emitter* represents.
>

What he said...

If you are trying to follow and understand what a schematic is depicting then you have to go with the flow (sorry about that). I understand the physics and got the tee shirt and student loans to prove it but when you are working with practical electronics you have to find a direction that is comfortable for you and stay with it.

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:59:38 EST
From: JFStrain <JFStrain@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5690] The fun of QRP
Message-ID: <1d44e15c.35057f8c@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am unable to spend as much time with this hobby as I would like, but I did manage to set aside a little time over the weekend. I was surprised Sunday afternoon when I tried to check into the QCWA net on 20 and could not because of the contesting going on. I have an MFJ-9320 for 20 SSB which is connected to a 20M Isotron about 17 feet up on a pole on the corner of the house (I look down at it from the bathroom window). When I got a response from S50K (Slovenia), who was running a kilowatt, it really blew me away. Fortunately my brother-in-law heard the exchanges and can vouch for it, but it still amazes me what low power and a less than ideal antenna system can make possible. My QTH does not permit wire antennas (narrow lot with 5 utility wires crossing it), and being a rental with no tower and a steep roof, the antenna possibilities are extremely limited. But having worked stations across the US and Canada and being able to check into a number of nets most of the time without raising questions about how much power I am running has made QRP a fascinating challenge, and adds to the sense of "magic" that hit me when, as a child, I would visit Vincent Heuer, W0GGT, and hear him work the world from his full-power Collins station. I have run higher power in the past, but nothing compares with hearing your call when running a fraction of the power of everyone else on the band. That is what really keeps me involved with amateur radio and continues to keep it exciting.

I appreciate this group and the enthusiasm which characterizes QRP-L and QRP activity in amateur radio. It may be that QRP will play a major role in attracting and retaining interest in amateur radio in a future that has more people having access to such other communication modes as computers and cellular phones, none of which carry the same kind of excitement in making contact with another person in another place on this planet.

73 & 72,
John W9MIU

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 11:04:46 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: Andris Neimers <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5691] Re: Diode arrowhead
Message-ID: <199803101804.LAA03168@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

>>To follow up on Wayne's question about the arrowhead
symbol on diodes...Yep, it indicates "conventional current"
flow direction - hence positive to negative...
<<

Some say it's not an arrow at all, but the letter K indicating the
"Kathode" or cathode end of the device. Why K for cathode?
I'd guess the same origin as I for current.

73
Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@mtechnologies.com
Milestone Technologies
Software, kits, tools...
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>
(303)752-3382
--

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:06:58 -0500
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5692] copper foil
Message-ID: <35058142.2C35@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know if you can get thin copper (Cu) foil in rolls, like aluminum foil? I've been thinking (I know, bad idea) about building a vertical for 40 meters. Others have suggested using 33 feet of copper pipe soldered together. I was thinking that if I had a roll of copper foil that was at least 33 feet long, I could get a non conductive core (pvc or wood) and roll the foil onto the core, leaving the bottom of the core exposed for mounting. Solder a lead to the end of the foil and there is my vertical.

Ideas?

--

72 de kf4trd

Mike Maiorana

Palm Harbor, FL

"And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing"

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:13:44 -0800

From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [5693] Re: Current,+ to - ???

Message-ID: <01bd4c50\$43831280\$309f5ecf@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Abstract: The author asserts that analyzing electrical current flow turned out to be too complicated, so scientists just conspired to fix the definition of current flow to move in the direction of the positive terminal of the source to the negative terminal.

"What Direction Does Current Flow, or What is Truth in Pre-Postmodern Electronika?"

The answer is simple, right? Everyone knows that electrons flow along a wire like water in a pipe, don't they? Current must be negative to positive, right? Clinton never inhaled, right? But what about Lewinsky? Did she inhale?

What's an electron? Remember those cute pictures of little balls tracing elliptical orbits around a slightly bigger ball? Tain't so, Joe.

Heisenburg said that we couldn't tell how big an electron was, and know how fast it was moving, and what direction it was going -- all at the same time. And if we poked our nose in close enough to see better, the electrons would all run and hide. The best that we can say about an electron is that it has a certain probability of being in any one place. In fact, we can't even be sure that it is any particular electron, since, until we figure out a way to paint them different colors, the only way we can identify a particular electron is by its mass, charge, spin, velocity, and angular momentum -- which we cannot, by law, know completely. In fact the whole idea of little charged bits moving in circular orbits would lead to the poor electrons radiating their lives away until they just disappeared.

Now, assuming we can skew the probability function of a few electrons in order to charge a terminal, how does the current flow? In a metal, the atomic lattice recoils a bit but the tremendous interatomic forces limit the movement to a very, very small distance, unless you are using a very, very small piece of metal, like the aluminum trace on the surface of an IC, but that's another story. More observable is the shift in electron position probabilities away from a negative charge. So we say that electrical current in a metal flows by electrons moving from negative to positive. In an electrolyte solution, the electrons and ions of the dissolved material are more loosely associated. In addition, both are free to move through the solution. If you try to force a current through this electrolyte, both ions and electrons move with the flow. Which way does current flow? Both ways? In a chemical battery, a chemical reaction takes place where atoms break out of molecules and form new intimate relations with other atoms, leaving the custody of the poor little electrons somewhat unbalanced, so they end up hanging out at the mall on the negative terminal while their parent atoms are looking for them at the other end. Which way does the current flow? Electrons from positive to negative? Ions from negative to positive? Ouch!

We could continue with examples: semiconductors, vacuum tubes, gas-filled tubes, quartz crystals, neon lights, lightning, etc. If we examined them all, we would conclude that current flows in a number of ways in both directions, depending on the material.

So if I want to describe the current flow in a circuit with a chemical battery, a metal wire, an NPN transistor, a carbon resistor, and a light bulb, how would I do it? Smart scientists gave up long ago. (These people we now call Engineers. The not-so-smart scientists are too busy winning Nobel prizes to worry about it.) The smart scientists met and colluded on a convention of current flow from the positive terminal of a source to the negative terminal of the source. Wink, wink -- and they didn't inhale either, or ether.

So the smart scientists who became engineers found they could calculate all sorts of useful information about a circuit based on this useful subterfuge, and who cared as long as the money came out of the ATM when we asked for it.

The remaining scientists were left with figuring out funny new names for new fictitious particles like quarks and neutrinos, figuring out how much power actually constitutes QRP (ObQRP here!), and trying to find their bow ties for the Nobel ceremony.

So, the moral of the story is: Don't inhale, and current always flows from positive to negative outside the battery.

Sidebar: Don't dwell on this too much. Look what happened to Nils. He spent years at R.L.Drake happily fixing radios until Che accused him of succumbing to the capitalist lie of current flow from positive to negative. To this day, his brain is trying to resolve the conflicts.

Extra credit: Which way do thoughts flow through neural synapses? Make the argument for the opposite direction. What impact would this have on the pharmaceutical industry?

Mike K1MG

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 00:16:31 -0600
From: "Bruce Barley" <lbbbarley@feist.com>
To: <crucis@sky.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5694] Re: Antenna Wire Needed
Message-ID: <199803101816.MAA06784@wichita.fn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ah, but be sure to check your proximity to any airport or listed landing field. When putting that puppy up (you'll want to be "at least" 1/4 wave length high) you may well be subject to FAA height restrictions. Besides, just how are you going to put those blinking red (oops - now they are flashing stobes) markers out on your antenna? You'll have to mark more than just the sticks holding it up, don'tcha kno...

Bruce KB0PZD qrp-1 # 69
lbbbarley@feist.com

> From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
> Subject: Re: Antenna Wire Needed
> Date: Tuesday, March 10, 1998 10:40 AM

>
> James C. Owen, III wrote:
> >
> > In message 9 Mar 1998 18:03:26 -0700, W0rw@kktv.com writes:
> >
> > > i need 3000 feet of copper weld or surplus twisted pair, copper
plated
> > > steel.
> > > i am building a dipole for 160 KHz...
> > > de W0rw
> >
> > If only all of us had this much land--sigh. 72 Jim K4CGY
>
> And no antenna restrictions....
>
>
> --
> =====
> Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35

> Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
> <http://www.sky.net/~crucis> E-mail: crucis@sky.net
> =====
>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:21:34 -0600
From: Kevin Muenzler <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5695] RE: copper foil
Message-ID: <01BD4C1F.115C4A00@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On mikemo@ibm.net, Michael Maiorana[SMTP:mikemo@ibm.net] wrote:
> Does anyone know if you can get thin copper (Cu) foil in rolls, like
> aluminum foil? I've been thinking (I know, bad idea) about building a
> vertical for 40 meters. Others have suggested using 33 feet of copper
> pipe soldered together. I was thinking that if I had a roll of copper
> foil that was at least 33 feet long, I could get a non conductive core
> (pvc or wood) and roll the foil onto the core, leaving the bottom of the
> core exposed for mounting. Solder a lead to the end of the foil and
> there is my vertical.
>
> Ideas?

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:25:27 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5697] RE: copper foil
Message-ID: <48328.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:06:58 -0500,
Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net> writes:

> Does anyone know if you can get thin copper (Cu) foil in rolls, like
> aluminum foil?
Yes it's available.

>I've been thinking (I know, bad idea) about building a vertical for 40
>meters.
> Ideas?

Mike it's easier and MUCH cheaper to just get some aluminum tubing that
telescopes. It's easy to adjust and will work just as well as copper. 72 Jim
K4CGY

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 13:31:33 -0500 (EST)
From: jeverhar@camden.lmco.com
To: mikemo@ibm.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5698] Re: copper foil
Message-ID: <9803101831.AA25610@train11.CAMDEN.LMCO.COM>

Mike,

Not sure about your antenna idea, but...

I have gotten rolls of 1/4 and 3/8 wide self-adhesive copper strip at hobbyist
stores that sell to folks making their own decorative stained glass projects.
The tape is apparently stuck on the edge of the glass pieces so they can be
soldered together. Great stuff for making up breadboards, etc with wide ground
traces - that adhesive holds up to heat very well. And those same places have
fairly high wattage Ungat (tm) soldering irons that are handy for soldering up
boxes from pc board material. Tnx to Danny, K3TKS for leading me to the source
several years ago.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:36:24 -0700
From: "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5699] Re: copper foil
Message-ID: <ANGFDOMOKJDDAAAA@mailcity.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

I bought strips of copper foil from a marine supply source for a counterpoise and ground for a sailboat. Seeing your Florida address, there should be a U.S. Boat or similar emporium there. I ran the foil beneath the headliner on the cabin and also used it for a ground lead to the steel retractable keel on the Catalina '22.

I also remember years ago (the vintage '60s) being able to purchase copper chicken wire screen; I don't know if that kind of screen is still available.

72,
Mike KL7IXI/7

Mike Maiorana
>Palm Harbor, FL

Get your FREE, private e-mail
account at <http://www.mailcity.com>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:36:21 -0700
From: "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5700] Re: copper foil
Message-ID: <HLNEKPADKJDDAAAA@mailcity.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

I bought strips of copper foil from a marine supply source for a counterpoise and ground for a sailboat. Seeing your Florida address there should be a U.S. Boat, or similar emporium there. I ran the foil beneath the headliner on the cabin and also used it for a ground lead to the steel retractable keel on the Catalina '22.

I also remember years ago (the vintage '60s) being able to purchase copper chicken wire screen; I don't know if that kind of screen is still available.

72,

Mike KL7IXI/7

Mike Maiorana

>Palm Harbor, FL

Get your FREE, private e-mail
account at <http://www.mailcity.com>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:37:12 -0700
From: "Michael Fletcher" <kl7ixi@mailcity.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5701] Re: copper foil
Message-ID: <OPKFCCLBGKDDAAAA@mailcity.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

I bought strips of copper foil from a marine supply source for a counterpoise and ground for a sailboat. Seeing your Florida address, there should be a U.S. Boat or similar emporium there. I ran the foil beneath the headliner on the cabin and also used it for a ground lead to the steel retractable keel on the Catalina '22.

I also remember years ago (the vintage '60s) being able to purchase copper chicken wire screen; I don't know if that kind of screen is still available.

72,
Mike KL7IXI/7

Get your FREE, private e-mail
account at <http://www.mailcity.com>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 14:10:41 -0500 (EST)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5702] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310135610.1609I-100000@danial.dialisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, Michael A. Gipe wrote:

> Abstract: The author asserts that analyzing electrical current flow turned
> out to be too complicated, so scientists just conspired to fix the
> definition of current flow to move in the direction of the positive terminal
> of the source to the negative terminal.

Correct. At least when troubleshooting current problems.

> The answer is simple, right? Everyone knows that electrons flow along a
> wire like water in a pipe, don't they? Current must be negative to
> positive, right? Clinton never inhaled, right? But what about Lewinsky?
> Did she inhale?
> So, the moral of the story is: Don't inhale, and current always flows from
> positive to negative outside the battery.

Voltage , or EMF, presents a flow from positive to negative. To use the water theory you used earlier, if a piston were palced into a bucket of water, the force of pushing down on the piston would push water up around the sides of it. The water coming up the sides is current. The force pushing down is EMF. Electromotive force. Or, as we call it, voltage. Think of the piston at top dead center as being peak, and at bottom as being zero. Then, realize that in an ac circuit. Current always flows from negative to positive. Sometimes, the EMF potential is presented to the circuit seeking ground, and sometimes, current from ground is seeking EMF. It always works that way.

> Extra credit: Which way do thoughts flow through neural synapses? Make the
> argument for the opposite direction. What impact would this have on the
> pharmaceutical industry?

Neural synapses are in an always on state. Thoughts are generated by
changing the potential on either side. Kind of like tuning a vfo.
Always on, but depending on the calibration as to what you're receiving.

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |
http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 10:44:43 -0800
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: mgipe@reliablemeters.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5703] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <35058A1B.86ACFA81@dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike and All,

It has been proven (?) that light is both a wave and a particle. Isn't
is just as easy to believe that electrons flow in opposite directions?

(Just ask the Cat in the Box.... oh, when you looked he was dead?)

Ron, KU7Y

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:03:30 -0700 (MST)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5704] Re: copper foil
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980310115937.8496A-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, Michael Maiorana wrote:

> Does anyone know if you can get thin copper (Cu) foil in rolls, like
> aluminum foil?

We use rolls of copper that have an adhesive backing for sealing RF enclosures, small pieces for tuning strip line inductors, etc. It comes like tape ... 1 inch wide, 2 inch wide, and looking at some right now that must be 10-inches wide. I can look up the Purchase Order (PO) where we purchased it and how much. But I can tell you, it AIN'T CHEAP.

Will see what I can find after lunch.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 11:05:50 -0800
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "Monte Stark" <ku7y@dri.edu>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5705] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <01bd4c57\$8aab4db0\$309f5ecf@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>It has been proven (?) that light is both a wave and a particle. Isn't
>is just as easy to believe that electrons flow in opposite directions?
>
>(Just ask the Cat in the Box.... oh, when you looked he was dead?)
>
>Ron, KU7Y

No doubt Schroedinger would have trouble performing his Gedunken experiments with cats these days, given the influence of the animal rights lobby. However, electrons do not have the same political leverage, so it would be easy for us to imagine electrons flowing in either direction, probabilistically speaking.

Next week's topic will be "Radiation Resistance -- is it Positive or Negative?"

Thanks for the diversion; now, back to work!

Mike K1MG

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 14:21:45 -0800
From: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5706] Re: Current, + to - ??
Message-ID: <3505BCF9.5323@digizen.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Three centuries ago, the English scientist Robert Boyle (with help from his able assistant Robert Hooke) performed epochal experiments and became convinced that the original creation of the world had caused the division of homogeneous universal matter into "little particles, of several sizes and shapes, variously moved". There, in a nutshell, we have it.
-72 de Chas W3KC-

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 20:14:13 GMT
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: ku7y@sage.dri.edu
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5707] Re: LI to Newington ride available
Message-ID: <199803102014.UAA06936@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Duh. How about Dallas while on the way back from Reno???

: -)
Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas, TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:20:50 -0800
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: ji3m@maxwell.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5708] Re: TS 520 Substitute
Message-ID: <3505A0A2.EDCE7239@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are soome comments I'd like to add yo Jim's excellent message:

James R. Duffey wrote:

> Ten Tec Corsair

Keep in mind that this rig has only one built-in VFO. There is an external VFO made for it, but you better buy it with the rig, because it's hard to find by itself. This rig has the best QSK BY FAR of any of the rigs Jim discussed.

The Corsair-II has a better IF filter and (I think) a built-in keyer.

> Icom 735, 730

Make sure you check that any Icom rig that you get doesn't shorten up the keying too much when using QSK. Some models (I'm not sure about these) are really horrible in this respect.

> TS-830S

No QSK, and also needs external VFO, although these are not too hard to find. If you get one, you want to get both (8.8 mHz and 455 kHz) 500 Hz. CW filters. Do NOT get the 370 Hz. filters. This arrangement, with the VBT gives you adjustable BW from about 500 Hz. down to zero. The receiver is excellent, but it's tricky to listen to a CW pitch of other than 800 Hz. and still get exactly on a particular frequency.

> the Drake R4-T4 line

The separate RX and TX can be configured for perfect QSK with an external TR switch.

> If you can buy from a local, attempt to get the rig on loan before you buy
> it. Several days spent with a rig will tell you whether or not you can live

> with it for 22 more years.

I second this!

Vic K2VCO

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 15:41:23 -0500 (EST)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5709] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310153710.3453B-1000000@danial.dialisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, Michael A. Gipe wrote:

> No doubt Schroedinger would have trouble performing his Gedanken experiments
> with cats these days, given the influence of the animal rights lobby.
> However, electrons do not have the same political leverage, so it would be
> easy for us to imagine electrons flowing in either direction,
> probabilistically speaking.

Let's assume a magnet is representative of the flow of current.
If a magnet is placed with two negative ends together, they repel,
not attract. Of course, if you put two dissimilar poles together,
they stick, like magnets.

Same with current. It won't flow period unless there is a positive
potential, or EMF. Doesn't matter what direction they flow. There
is either a positive potential, or there is no current. 0.
Nada. zip.

> Next week's topic will be "Radiation Resistance -- is it Positive or
> Negative?"

Pretty sure this is a matter of density.

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |
http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 15:46:18 -0500 (EST)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5710] Re: Current, + to - ??
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310154202.3453C-1000000@danial.dialisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, Charles Kadesch wrote:

> Three centuries ago, the English scientist Robert Boyle (with help from
> his able assistant Robert Hooke) performed epochal experiments and became
> convinced that the original creation of the world had caused the division
> of homogeneous universal matter into "little particles, of several sizes
> and shapes, variously moved". There, in a nutshell, we have it.
> -72 de Chas W3KC-

And earlier this century, Stanley Miller took the 4 basic elements of
earth, and heated them in a test tube. This produced something that
lived, although it's hard to say what the purity of the substances were.
Perhaps if they radiated them first. I don't know.

BTW, while we're on the subject, has anyone here ever heard of the
Byfield-Brown experiment ? It seems that by charging a capacitor,
you could change the actual physical weight of it. Well, it seems
logical, until you find out that a charged capacitor was actually
lighter. Might explain dead weight. Well, I haven't been able to
locate any data on this one since the 80's. Seems to have just up
and disappeared. weird.

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |
<http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:33:30 -0800
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "kd4zkw" <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [5711] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <01bd4c63\$c9be3100\$309f5ecf@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

kd4zkw wrote:

>Same with current. It won't flow period unless there is a positive
>potential, or EMF. Doesn't matter what direction they flow. There
>is either a positive potential, or there is no current. 0.
>Nada. zip.

I wonder if this is indeed the case.

What about thermal noise? A resistor will generate an electrical current on its own due to its internal thermal energy. I would claim that this is an example of kinetic energy being converted directly to an electrical current without an actuating potential. This current can then be converted to an electrical potential with a resistor, even one with infinite impedance.

An electrical generator uses moving magnetic fields to induce a current. The resulting current produces the electrical potential across a load.

Would a current in a superconducting ring require a potential difference to continue?

Which came first, the potential or the current?

Mike K1MG

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:31:28 -0800
From: neil <neil@aade.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5712] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <3505A320.441B@aade.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Conventional current flows from positive to negative.
Electrons flow from negative to positive.

Way back in the beginning someone took a wild guess as to the direction of current flow, since nobody has ever seen current flow.

They had a 50/50 chance and were wrong.

To this day current flows from positive to negative and is called conventional current flow.

Electronics people use conventional current flow. Perhaps physicists use electron flow.

--

Neil
<http://www.aade.com>
<mailto:neil@aade.com>
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 15:39:06 -0500
From: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5713] FOX: NOGLM report for 9 Mar 98 UTC & Next Hunt
Message-ID: <6B137F61081DD0118DF600805FEAC5C5FF1FBC@SILVER.CORNING.COM>
Content-Return: allowed
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Greetings All,

Sunday night there was no noise at my location. A few BC stations were as usual but no atmosphereic noise at all. I was pleased until I learned that this meant no propagation at all. I heard a couple of 2-land stations but got no response to my CQs. Such is life. No contacts this time. Makes the s-5 noise I usually have seem not so bad after all. :)

I will be on the air this Thursday night 12 Mar 98 1900-2100 EST (13 Mar 0000-0200 UTC) and I hope the propagation will be much better. The rig is a Yeasu 757GX at 5w. I will be using my new MJF-1796 I got for Yuletide, if I finish getting it set up, otherwise it will be the G5RV at 20'. Code speed is as fast as I can copy without a lot of repeats.

Also, look for me this weekend during the Novice/Tech+ sprint as I continue preparation for my VE exams later this month. Less than 2 weeks!!!

73

Preston, n0glm, Southern NY State

My words, not my employer's

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 12:49:08 -0800
From: "Wayne Barnhart" <wb7whi@triax.com>
To: "Lyn" <designserv@ipass.net>
Cc: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5714] 49er update
Message-ID: <199803102046.MAA02982@smtp.triax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Lyn, and the list

I got the cores (ft37-43) from Bob Kellogg today (thanks Bob) and replaced the driver choke. The driver now has .3Vrms at the base and a whopping 1.45Vrms at the collector. Now I have gain instead of whatever I had before. The final is now developing 6.23Vrms at the collector, quite an increase from the 1.15Vrms before. But, and I find this hard to believe, it is still not getting out to the antenna. There is practically nothing going through the pi network but I did verify a DC path through the network to the antenna. This result is still with the receiver disconnected so there is nowhere for the RF to go. Tonight I am going to remove RFC5 and replace it with a torrid and see what happens. Getting closer.

Wayne WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 16:10:46 -0500 (EST)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5715] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310160436.3453D-1000000@danialdiaisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, Michael A. Gipe wrote:

> What about thermal noise? A resistor will generate an electrical current on
> its own due to its internal thermal energy. I would claim that this is an
> example of kinetic energy being converted directly to an electrical current
> without an actuating potential. This current can then be converted to an
> electrical potential with a resistor, even one with infinite impedance.

Whqat's the difference between a resistor and a coil ? They look kinda the
same. Would that kinetic energy be a result of the resistor changing
shape, size, etc, with the heat ? Also, would that explain the reason
that a resistor seems to lose some resistance, due to the change in shape
as it heats ?

>
> An electrical generator uses moving magnetic fields to induce a current.
> The resulting current produces the electrical potential across a load.

And it does. The magnetic flux lines induce a current into the coil, which
then takes the path of least resistance to +.

> Would a current in a superconducting ring require a potential difference to
> continue?

You've lost me there.

> Which came first, the potential or the current?

Naturally, the potential. You can induce current flow in almost
anything, provided the potential is there. Everything has free
elecotrons, or electrons which can be freed. All it takes is
enough potential. And potential doesn't exist in everything.

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |
| http://www.diaaisdn.net/user/cdlevin |

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 20:52:06 +0000
From: ea8yu Goran <rodriguez@jet.es>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [5716] Email adr on cw: "AT"
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980310205206.007b63f0@jet.es>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks to the 20+ who answered my question. All saying send "a". If there is a cw sign for @ nobody would understand it anyhow.

Saludos
Goran ea8yu rodriguez "at" jet.es

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 16:17:17 -0500 (EST)
From: kd4zkw <kd4zkw@amsat.org>
To: neil <neil@aaade.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5717] Re: Current,+ to - ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980310161119.3453E-1000000@danial.dialisdn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998, neil wrote:

- > Conventional current flows from positive to negative.
- > Electrons flow from negative to positive.

Conventional current, now otherwise known as voltage.

- > Way back in the beginning someone took a wild guess as to the
- > direction of current flow, since nobody has ever seen current flow.
- > They had a 50/50 chance and were wrong.
- > To this day current flows from positive to negative and is called
- > conventional current flow.

No, it's called voltage potential. But for trouble shooting purposes, it's the best way to look at a circuit. You check for voltage at the suspect part. If voltage exists, then there's probably an open on ground side. You then follow the wire to ground. If the thing is burned, or tripped, you shut power off and ohm from ground side, until you find it. That's a short. Can you short a ground wire to

ground ? Suppose you could, nothing would happen.

> Electronics people use conventional current flow. Perhaps physicists
> use electron flow.

Most electronics people don't use an ammeter to troubleshoot. They use
a voltmeter. Or an ohm meter. Again, simply measuring for potential.

| Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw | kd4zkw@amsat.org | QRP-L #1488 |
http://www.diaisdn.net/user/cdlevin

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 20:57:40 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5718] B&K 1460 O-scope
Message-ID: <3505A944.2A50@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Geeeeeezzz!

The darn manual cost more than the scope. I just got off
the phone with B&K. Part# 480-113-9-001 is \$25.00 and in stock..

I guess an old Dog-eared 1460 scope manual with coffee stains and
a lil' cat barf on it is \$20.00 +postage (ONLY Visa/MC accepted)!

Ever see a VISA card ground up on a bench grinder!!! COOL!
Kind of a scrape/Melt thing. The pieces become electrostatically
charged and current flows between different potentials thereby
establishing voltage/current equilibrium. This reference potential
can be called 'Common'. After Common comes bankruptcy, then when
you hit rock-bottom, you get ground. (Nils, leave my kbd alone...)

(Why do you think they call them Charge Cards :)

I've got something they can calibrate, alright. :)

Ok, time to hunt and poke. One hand rule. I have to

draw the line somewhere! Hopefully it will be at the center of this ol' scope. I'll just tell everyone that the line is supposed to jump when you change vertical scale settings -- B&K Scopes are known for this.....

72/all es gn on this subject.

-Ed

--

72, Ed, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 17:18:00 -0500 (EST)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5719] DK3 Screwdriver Antenna group buy
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980310171358.1412A-100000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

So, you want to try multi-band mobile operation? You **are** running mobile but tired of doing "the hamstick shuffle"? Just want a screwdriver antenna on your car because it looks neat :) Limited in what antenna can stick on the balcony of your condo? Here's your chance for a "real" 80-10 antenna. I am putting together a group buy for the W6AAQ antenna. You can get all the details about the antenna from Don's web page;

<http://www.w6aaq.com>

Don sells them for \$150 each but discounts that to \$100 each for 5+ quantities. With all the shipping and repackaging, that puts one on your doorstep for \$115. To this you will need to add some way to mount it (3/8"x24), and power it (wire and DPDT switch), and a 66" or greater whip (<\$20 @ RS). This all works out to about half of the cost of a similar High Sierra or BB3. WARNING: THIS ANTENNA WILL NOT WORK ON A "STANDARD" MAGNET MOUNT. It's much too heavy unless you have a four magnet mount with a frame attached and then it may still need to be grounded. That being said, here we go.

To order one simply send me e-mail with your call, name, address and phone number, and "I want a DK3" before midnight March 24, 1998. Then forward a check made out to me by March 31, 1998. I will order antennas for all I have checks from. I should receive them by April 7th and will turn them around as soon as I get them. Email is preferred, but you can also call me at 301-990-0735. I expect this to be less than 15 units, so if it goes

much above that dates may change a bit. We need at least five to get the above price and it doesn't drop any more based on qty.

DISCLAIMER: I'm not connected with W6AAQ, I just want to get a screwdriver for the back of my truck, and I'm cheap... err... frugal. Oh, and they look really neat :)

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE QRP WAS 28/13(w/c) | <http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart> --
-- QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 QRP-ARCI #???? NJ-QRP #105 LIQRP #???? MDmW #5 --

Date: 10 Mar 1998 15:16:45 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5720] Conventional current vs. electron
Message-ID: <n1322579427.23091@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

electron current flow that is----

One poster seemed to muddy the water a bit by saying "Voltage seeks ground"---Voltage is an analog to water pressure, but let's go back to the historical basics that have been mentioned, and discuss electron and conventional current flow concepts and where they originate.

As I have seen it explained, (and used, to teach technical school students), in the time of Benjamin Franklin, early students of electricity reached a point where they understood something, which we now call current, would flow from one point to another. An example of this was lightning which Ben explored with a great deal of luck!

However, when he described current flow, he guessed wrong, essentially, and said it flowed from positive to negative. This was only a convention, simply to make things consistent in describing circuit effects. It works just the same if current was taken to be negative to positive.

Later, with more understanding that current is caused by movement of electrons (considered to have negative charge) jarred loose from orbits, and in turn taking up another orbit lacking a balance of electrons, near another electron that might be influenced to jump orbits, we came to accept that electrons are boiled off cathodes of tubes, and are attracted to a place of fewer electronics which we describe as a positive plate.

Thus something with electrons to give is negatively charged, and with a deficiency of electrons it is positively charged. ELECTRON current flow then

is from negative to positive.

Older texts used CONVENTIONAL current flow, which was stated as positive to negative. A way to think of this in a circuit is a teaching aid I came up with for my students, (which I think is original).

The students are told to form two lines (a circuit), between students who are equipped with a box of ping pong balls on one end (generator), and a student with an empty box on the other end (a load), save for one ping pong ball. Each student who makes up the "circuit" in between, has one ping pong ball in one hand. When I told them the circuit was closed and current was flowing, the student with a box full of balls, handed only one ball to the first "circuit" student and simultaneously received a ball from the student on his other side, while the first side student, handed off his existing ball to the next student and so on, such that the box at the other end received one ball, but gave up one ball, and although the ball at the beginning moved over only one student and so on, the boxes had either received or given a ball at the ends. Now, you tell the students that the balls represent electrons, and the process was electron current flow. The hands represented the orbits

Note, that if the ping pong ball progression was right to left, the empty hand, (representing Conventional current or Holes [a hole is a place in an orbit lacking an electron],) went left to right. Two types of current flow, one for electrons, one for holes.

The trick comes in knowing that the change over in textbooks was not well marked, and so you have to consider the date and context of the book, when determining whether CONVENTIONAL current or ELECTRON current is being discussed. Also, in British Commonwealth usage, consideration of conventional current flow lead to conceptual aids such as the direction of the magnetic field around a current carrying conductor being described as placing the left hand such that the thumb points right in the direction of (CONVENTIONAL) current flow, and then the fingers curl away from you, showing the direction of the magnetic field. This was called the I believe, Fleming's Left Hand Rule.

On the other side of the pond, the US military, probably with the Van Valkenburg series of books, taught the RIGHT HAND RULE, where if you pointed the thumb of the RIGHT hand left, then your fingers curl away from the body describing again the direction of the magnetic field rotation about an ELECTRON current flow in a conductor.

Wow! The fingers of the left hand are pointing the same direction as the fingers of the right hand. The magnetic field direction is the same if we use ELECTRON current flow, or CONVENTIONAL current flow with the appropriate hand.

Lucky for me, too. I had been taught electron current flow, and ended up teaching in the British Commonwealth, where conventional current was common in the older text books at the time.

I hope I have made the distinction well enough to refresh or clarify the memories of those who might have come into radio with Conventional current, but now see flow described in terms of electron current, and as is often the case, just the use of the term "current flow", without the clarification of which basis is being used.

73, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 14:34:29 PST
From: "Ray Lowe" <wd5dhk@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5721] RE: copper foil
Message-ID: <19980310223430.3638.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

One good use for the copper foil would be if you were winding helical antennas. The turns would not shift on you nearly as easily as if using wire.

72/73
Ray Lowe
WD5DHK
Lancaster,Tx (near Dallas)
<http://members.wbs.net/homepages/w/d/5/wd5dhk.html>

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 14:48:55 -0800
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'rodriguez@jet.es'" <rodriguez@jet.es>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5722] RE: Email adr on cw: "AT"
Message-ID: <01BD4C33.A7C6AB20@radman.vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Goran,

Did you really mean to say "a" or did you mean to say "at" ???

tnx in advance -- 72 -- Conrad -- nn6cw.

-----Original Message-----

From: ea8yu Goran [SMTP:rodriguez@jet.es]
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 1998 12:52 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Email adr on cw: "AT"

Thanks to the 20+ who answered my question. All saying send "a". If there is a cw sign for @ noboddy would understand it anyhow.

Saludos

Goran ea8yu rodriguez "at" jet.es

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 19:07:52 -0500 (EST)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5723] Re: DK3 Screwdriver Antenna group buy
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980310190358.1412J-100000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Yowza! Seven replies in the first 40 minutes, I think this project is a go :) Hey, NF3I, any tips <grin>. Sorry gang, I forgot to put my address in the first message:

Chris Cartwright - N3XRV
10123 Maple Leaf Dr
Gaithersburg, MD 20879-1117
301-990-0735

All other info will be confirmed in private mail, tnx fer the BW. 72

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE QRP WAS 28/13(w/c) | http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart --
-- QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 QRP-ARCI #???? NJ-QRP #105 LIQRP #???? MDmW #5 --

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 18:16:49 -0500 (EST)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [5724] Re: Current + to - ??
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980310180639.28330A-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

As if all this isn't bad enuff with all the Electrons and Currents
going every which way. Some acting like Holes and stuff like that.

Then I have to go take a position in the Phone factory and unlearn
everything. Or is the word "Adapt"?

I would like to have a dime for every minute wasted trying to figure which
way the juice would go thru those darn Diodes. :^)

Did I mention that "MA BELL", May she rest in peace, likes Negative
"BATTERY" and "Positive" Ground ?

Almost as bad as trying to Demonstrate "True RMS" to my son.

Still not sure either of us knows :^) That's why I have a FLUKE 87 :^)

IT KNOWS :^)

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station KB3BVG
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 19:24:18 -0000
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: <VitalVoice@compuserve.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [5725] Re: Diode arrowhead
Message-ID: <199803102310.SAA03030@atl.org>

It's that way because the carborundum detectors were physically built that way. Little chunk of carborundum with the point pressed against a metal plate. Approx 5lb pressure. Usually had a spring in them :-)

We'll that's MY theory anyway .

-bob
wb4mnf

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 18:44:17 EST
From: nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [5726] Swap Scout for Argo 556?
Message-ID: <19980310.184332.8111.0.nq2rp@juno.com>

Sorry, but I have lost the message I recieved yesterday from the Bridgeport, CY area (KD!??) about swapping an Arog for the Scout I am getting from KF2XT's estate.

I hate to post this to the list, but could the party respond directly to me here at the club?

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO at the keys at B/BAMS
NQ2RP - QRP-L # 1294, Byron/Bergen AMateurS Club Station
Listen for our 10 Mtr Milliwatting Beacon: 125 mW @ 28.287 MHz
"Our night light runs more power than our Rig!!!"

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 10 Mar 1998 16:49:04 -0700
From: Gary Hembree <Gary.Hembree@asu.edu>
To: 3830@contesting.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, floydjr@interpath.com
Subject: [5727] N7IR ARRL DX SSB SO QRP
Message-ID: <3505D170.4FB@ASU.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

ARRL INTERNATIONAL DX CONTEST -- 1998

Call: N7IR Country: United States (Arizona)
Mode: SSB Category: Single Operator QRP

BAND	QSO	QSO	PTS	PTS/Q	COUNTRIES
160	0	0	0.0	0	
80	0	0	0.0	0	
40	0	0	0.0	0	
20	41	123	3.0	27	
15	100	300	3.0	36	
10	73	219	3.0	17	

Totals	214	642	3.0	80	= 51,360

All reports sent were 59 AZ, unless otherwise noted.

Equipment Description:
Tec Tec 546C at 5 watts output; 486/120 running CT 9.10
Force 12 5BA at 54'(Day 1) or 73'(Day 2)

Club Affiliation: Central Arizona DX Association

Operated strictly low key this time. Spent 14.5 hours during the daylight hours chasing mult's and Q's for the CADXA score. Big storm front on Friday night meant the tower had to be lowered to a safer height (50 mph winds!). Worked several other QRP stations, mostly on 10. Happy to see 10 continue to shape up; good N/S openings. Next fall it should be much better!

73
Gary, N7IR
gary.hembree@asu.edu

End of QRP-L Digest 1025

